# New Oxford Item.

H. I. SMITH, EDITOR | AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL. | ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

Volume 10. | New Oxford, Pa., Friday, April 26, 1889. | Number 41.


## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**DR. T. STRAHAN,**

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, NEW OXFORD, has removed to Cor. E. ...igh and Hanover streets, where he will attend to professional calls night or day.

**DR. I. M. BUSH,**

Veterinary Surgeon; Graduate of the Chicago Veterinary College, will visit New Oxford every other Thursday, and will treat domestic animals of all kinds. Calls promptly attended to. Orders left with G. Klingel, next door to ITEM office will receive prompt attention.

**J. L. BUTT,**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of Spangler building on Baltimore street. Prompt attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors, &c.; Also, to conveyancing Bens and collections. 22mar3=

**J. A. KITZMILLER.**

(Successor to H. B. Woods, Esq.) ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, has removed his office to the second story of Spangler's building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., recently occupied by H. B. Woods, Esq. Will attention collections and all other business entrusted to him.

**S. MC. SWOPE,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the court house. 17-2-82

**WM. ARCH. M'CLEAN.**

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on second floor, over old store stand of Danner, now occupied by M. Kieffer, on West side of Baltimore street. Special attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors and other trusts, to conveyancing and bens, &c. Promptness in collections and remittances.

**G. J. BENNER,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office above G. W. Spangler's store, southeast corner of Square. 7nov81

**CHAS. S. DUNCAN,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Will continue the practice of law at the office of his father, the late W. A. Duncan, on Baltimore street. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. 8mar85

**JOHN M. KRAUTH,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of Court House. 12dec85

**LAW, LOAN & REAL ESTATE OFFICES.**—In connection with law practice, will do a Real Estate and Loan Business. Sale Books are opened to all desiring to sell or buy Real Estate, without charge for reference. Both parties desiring to make and parties desiring to obtain loans will receive attention on application to D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney, 17 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.

**D. J. A. MELHORN,**

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, New Oxford, Pa. Office on Main street, (blue front,) near the R. R. depot. Special attention given to the writing of deeds, bonds, mortgages and other legal documents. All claims and legal business promptly and fairly attended to. Legal advice cheerfully given.

## HOTELS, &C.

**CENTRAL HOTEL.**

HANOVER, PA.

D. C. FLEMING, PROPRIETOR,

(formerly of the City Hotel, York.)

Free bus; steam heat; good stable accommodations. mar. 28.

**CENTRAL HOTEL,**

NEAR COURT HOUSE, GETTYSBURG, PA. LEVI GROSS, Proprietor.—The hotel property has been put in good condition, and the house is well furnished; the table has the best the market affords, and the bar is well stocked with choice liquors; stabling ample.

**NATIONAL HOTEL,**

AT THE RAILROAD, LITTLESTOWN, PA. J. H. WIEST, Agent.—Good accommodations at moderate charges. Bar stocked with choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A large and well fitted sample room. First-class Billiard and Pool Tables. Extensive stabling and shedding attached.

**FRANKLIN HOUSE,**

YORK STREET, HANOVER, PA. J. W. HARPEL, Proprietor.—This hotel has been thoroughly repaired, refitted and refurnished from garret to cellar. The proprietor fully understands the hotel business, and will guarantee satisfaction to all his patrons. The table will be supplied with best the market affords, served in the best style, while the Bar is stocked with choicest liquors and wines. Large and commodious yards and stables connected with hotel.

# NOTICE.

**ROOFING, SPOUTING AND RODING**

of houses and barns; Repairing and all kinds of work attended to at shortest notice and work warranted.

A new way of putting up shouting, no straps, and no pulling out of nails. Come and see for yourselves.

All goods of the best material, and always a good selected stock on hand.

**STRICTLY ONE-PRICE!**

Mending given to the mail drivers will be promptly attended to.

**GEORGE H. HEPLER, Tin-smith,**

Carlisle St., New Oxford, Pa.

We are prepared to do

**All Kinds of Job Work!**

**DRUG**

—AND—

**JEWELRY STORE!**

N. E. Cor. Diamond, New Oxford.

## -J. W. DICKS-

—DEALER IN—

Pure Drugs,
Medicines,
Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Toilet Articles,
Choice Perfumery,
Fancy Goods,
Fine Stationery,
Notions, &c.,
Cigars & Tobacco.
Choice Wines and Liquors,
for medical use only.

Careful Preparation of Prescriptions our specialty.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. ☞All goods in either department warranted as represented.

## The Lady

Who has fine Hair, and desires to preserve its color, abundance, and lustre, should use **Ayer's Hair Vigor** as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean and cool, and is by far the most exquisite toilet preparation in the market.

B. M. Johnson, M. D., Thomas Hill, Mo., says: "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor in my family for a number of years, and regard it as the best hair preparation I know of. It keeps the scalp clean, the hair soft and lively, and preserves the original color. My wife has used it for a long time with most satisfactory results."

Mrs. S. A. Rock, of Anderson, Texas, writes: "At the age of 34, in Monroe, La., I had a severe attack of swamp, or malarial, fever. After I got well my hair commenced coming out, and so continued until it had well nigh all gone. I used several kinds of hair restorers, but they did no good. A friend gave me a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Before finishing the first bottle my hair began to grow, and by the time I used three bottles, I had a fine head of hair."

**Ayer's Hair Vigor,**

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

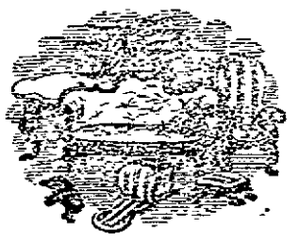
**JOB WORK**

of every description

**NEAT, QUICK, CHEAP.**

**Great Bargains In**

# FURNITURE!



Are now being offered at

**P. FEISER'S** CHEAP **FURNITURE ROOMS,**

**Phila. St., New Oxford.**

My stock of Furniture is very large and complete, embracing all the various styles of

**Chamber & Parlor Suits,**

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Lounges, Sofas, Centre, Extension, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Cribs, Cradles, Mattresses, Bed Springs, Etc. Also, a large stock o

**Sideboards, Bedsteads,**

Corner and Kitchen Cupboards, Sinks &c., of my Own Manufacture. Call and be convinced that I sell better goods for less money, than any house in the county. ☞UNDERTAKING a specialty in all its various branches.

1feb89 PETER FEISER.

**FALL & WINTER**

# MILLINERY!!

from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore

Fashionable Millinery Goods.
Fashionable Hats and Bonnets.
Novelties in New Shapes and Shades.
Novelties in Ribbons, Lace-Net and Guazes.
Fine line of Notions and Stamped Goods.
Full line of Ladies' and Children's Underwear.
Infants' Cloaks.
Latest Styles and Lowest Prices
Largest Stock and most Elegant Assortment.
Weekly Arrivals of Latest Novelties.
The Ladies are invited to call and see display of Handsome Goods. No trouble to show goods

MISS A. L. WARNER,

HANOVER ST., NEW OXFORD, PA.

### *Medical Monopoly Not Wanted.*

Boston Daily Globe, Feb. 7th, '89

"In the Legislature of Massachusetts a bill is now pending whose object is to prohibit, under penalty of fine and imprisonment, the practice of medicine, surgery or midwifery' by any other than the 'regular' physicians. The attempt to pass such a bill has been made before, but it failed. It is a measure which ought not to pass, because it invades the personal liberty of the citizen: not the personal liberty of the irregular physician alone, but of the patient.

"Only yesterday Dr. Holt in a paper read before the Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society, an organization of 'regular' physicians, complained of the ignorance of his professional brethren as shown in the notorious Robinson poisoning cases.

"'This crime,' said the doctor, 'one of the greatest in our medical history, would never have been discovered but for the suspicions aroused outside the profession.' And he called attention to the fact that in five of the poisoning cases the regular physician certified the cause of death to be pneumonia, typhoid fever, meningitis, bowel disease and Bright's disease respectively.

"This shows how far the 'regular' physicians are from being infallible.

"It would seem to be more in accordance with justice and common sense were they to perfect their own knowledge before they appeal to law to prohibit others from healing.

"Not long ago a Globe reporter called upon ten 'regular' physicians on the same day, and described his symptoms in exactly the same language to each. The ten physicians informed him that he was suffering from ten different diseases and gave him ten different prescriptions, each utterly inconsistent with the others.

"The implied claim that there is certainty in 'regular' medicine as at present practiced, is absurd. All medical practice, outside of the simplest complaints, is more or less guess-work and experiment, whether regular or irregular.

"When Garfield was shot five of the most famous regular physicians in the country spent three months probing for the bullet in the region of his left hip, and after death it was found under his right shoulder-blade." We have but a to add, which is that the above is the doctrine Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of Warner's Safe Cure, have fought for and promulgated for the past ten years. We know of scores of cases, and so does the reader, where doctors have treated the wrong disease. They say advanced Kidney Disease cannot be cured, yet thousands of cases have been cured with Warner's Safe Cure; yet so bigotted are the medical profession that the majority of them will not use it, although they know they could thereby save many valuable lives, because, forsooth, it is against their fossilized code. Out upon such bigotry. Every method to prolong life should be utilized, and the regular medical profession should be the first to welcome it instead of encompassing themselves in self-conceit and bigotry, doctoring symptoms instead of disease, and sending their patients to the cemetery, poisoned with drugs, but on the death certificate that they died from typhoid fever, meningitis, pneumonia, or some other equally foreign cause.

---

A registering savings bank is the latest novelty. It is shaped like a Saratoga trunk. Three styles are made, one for cents, one for half-dimes, and a third for dimes. Each, after the first coin is deposited, is locked until the hundredth coin is pushed through the slot, and as each coin enters it registers upon a dial. A man who buys a dime bank must put one hundred dimes into it if he wants to open it, and a nickel bank can be opened only when it contains $5. The banks are strongly made of nickel-plated cast iron, and the locking device is unpickable, because after it is locked the keyhole is taken indoors. Nothing but the right amount of coins will open it, and when the hundredth coin enters the door opens automatically.

---

Said a noted man of 60 years, "My mother gave me Downs' Elixir for coughs and colds when I was a boy."

For sale by J. W. Barnitz.

### *A Buried City Found.*

The discovery of a town of cliff dwellers has just been made on Santa Clara creek, near Espanola, Col. All the other noted cliff dwelling are far from railroads and difficult of access. A regularly walled village or house was discovered in the form of an exact circle, 500 yards in circumference. It is built of bricks of light material like pumice stone. The apartments are about twenty feet long. The entire building was covered with soil and not far away a mound was opened and found to contain skeletons which fell to dust on exposure to the air. Considerable pottery of an excellent quality and other relics were discovered. It is tho't another buried city is on the plateau above.

### *A Big Wreck.*

One of the biggest wrecks that has occurred in a long time, in regard to the number of locomotives and cars concerned, occurred this (Saturday) morning in the West End. There was a sudden crash fell upon the stillness of the hour and then in one confused mass was piled 24 locomotives and 72 cars. A lady who was in the vicinity at the time came near being buried under the wreck, but fortunately escaped with only a bad scare. The wrecking crew at once got to work and soon had order out of confusion, and the locomotives and cars were soon placed in proper position. It may be proper to explain that the wreck occurred in the Western 99c store, and that the locomotives and cars were toys stretched across the store on a string, which was broken by taking down a basket from a shelf.—Dispatch.

### *Electric Bitters.*

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. —Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fever.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Dicks's drug store.

---

Sixty years ago, it is said, there were not sixty miles of railroad in all the world. There are plenty of men living to-day whose memories can easily go back to that time. How marvelous the change these persons have witnessed. To-day there are in the United States alone about 165,000 miles of track, and in the whole world more than 325,000 miles. It seems almost incredible that all this should have been done in so brief a period of time. We have in this State the Pennsylvania Company, which alone controls 7,800 miles and employs 90,000 men in its manifold departments.

---

An exchange says that the Centennial discussion in regard to the right way to make a national flag, provoked by the prospective adding of four stars, recalls directions given years ago, thus: Have the width of the flag equal to two-thirds of its length, composed of seven red and six white stripes with the blue ground square and the stars upon it themselves arranged in the form of a star. Anybody who ever saw a flag made according to this formula will be very likely to testify to its beauty, and the propriety is, in a way, evident.

---

When you are trouble with dizziness, your appetite all gone, and you feel bad generally, take a few doses of Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, and you will be surprised at the improvement in your feelings. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. For sale by J. W. Barnitz.

---

The ups and downs of mining life are well illustrated by the career of Jean Duvoll, a well known character of Sonora, Cal. In 1884 he made over a million dollars by a lucky mining speculation.—Duvoll then went to San Francisco and invested in stocks. To-day he is penniless.

### *Some Big Fires.*

At 4 o'clock Friday afternoon a fire started in a lard refinery on 59th st., New York, which proved the most destructive that city has known for years, and when—near midnight, the fire was over, between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 worth of property had been destroyed, one life had been lost and several workmen were suffering from injuries. The property destroyed included the two largest grain elevators in the State, an immense lard refinery, two covered piers stored with produce, and a chain of smaller buildings of iron, brick and wood, facing the river side of the Union Stock Yards, which occupy eleven acres in the territory bounded by 10th ave., 59th street, the Hudson river and 66th street.

West Depere, Wis., was almost swept out of existence by fire Saturday. Loss $200,000.

Fire at Atlanta, Ga., Sunday, destroyed property to the amount of $150,000.

Fourteen buildings were burned at Scio, N. Y., Sunday afternoon. Loss $25,000.

### *No Belief in God or the Bible.*

In Lancaster Court last week a witness refused to be sworn on a Bible. His name was Charles Tucker, a sign painter. When the Clerk handed him the Bible to be sworn, Tucker asked him if that book was the Bible. The clerk replied that it was. Tucker said: "I don't believe in it."

The clerk asked him if he was a Hebrew, and he said no. The district attorney, who heard Tucker's reply, asked him if he believed in a Supreme Being, and Tucker replied that he did not believe in a God.

The district attorney said that would disqualify Tucker as a witness, and the court sustained the commonwealth's officer, saying that a man who did not believe in the Bible or God had no moral responsibility and could not legally be a witness.

The incident caused quite a sensation in court. It was the first time in the memory of the oldest lawyer that a witness went on the stand and boldly declared that he believed in neither God nor the Bible.

---

The solons of the Illinois Legislature have hit upon an idea that has no little merit in it. They are considering the propriety of setting the convicts in the penitentiary to work making binding twine to sell at cost to the farmers. In this way it is hoped to measurably circumvent the operating of the twine trust. Putting one set of rascals to work to beat another set of rascals is a scheme that does credit to Illinois intellect. It furnishes a hint to the duller Knickerbockers whose convicts are becoming insane for lack of employment. Making binding twine and bags and bagging are employment that might be advantageously introduced in the penitentiaries—to the dismay of the trusts and to the delight of the Grangers. Why not?—Philadelphia Record.

---

Extreme wakefulness, distressing nervousness, chronic rheumatic pains, sciatica, neuralgia: any of the above disorders are symptoms of advanced kidney or Bright's disease. Prof. Wm. H. Thompson of the University of the city of New York, says: "More adults are carried off in this country by chronic kidney disease than by any other one malady except consumption." The late Dr. Dio Lewis in speaking of Warner's Safe Cure, said over his own signature: "If I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble, I would use your preparation."

---

A proclamation has been issued by Gov. Beaver in harmony with a similar proclamation issued by President Harrison setting apart April 30th as a day of general thanksgiving for the blessings of constitutional government which have for a century been uninterruptedly enjoyed by our people, to the end that there may be a general cessation of business upon that day and that the same may be regarded as a legal holiday.

---

Rheumatism is quickly cured by using Arnica & Oil Liniment.

For sale by J. W. Barnitz.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# New Oxford Item.

H. I. SMITH, EDITOR — AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL. — ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

Volume 10. New Oxford, Pa., Friday, April 26, 1889. Number 41.


## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**DR. T. STRAHAN,**
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, NEW OXFORD, has removed to Cor. E. ...gh and Hanover streets, where he will attend to professional calls night or day.

**DR. I. M. BUSH,**
Veterinary Surgeon; Graduate of the Chicago Veterinary College, will visit New Oxford every other Thursday, and will treat domestic animals of all kinds. Calls promptly attended to. Orders left with G. Klingel, next door to ITEM office will receive prompt attention.

**J. L. BUTT,**
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of Spangler building on Baltimore street. Prompt attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors, &c.; also, to conveyancing liens and collections. 22mar89

**J. A. KITZMILLER,**
(Successor to H. B. Woods, Esq.) ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, has removed his office to the second story of Spangler's building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., recently occupied by H. B. Woods, Esq. Will attention collections and all other business entrusted to him.

**S. MC. SWOPE,**
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the court house. 17 2-82

**WM. ARCH. M'CLEAN,**
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on second floor, over old store stand of Danner, now occupied by M. Kieffer, on West side of Baltimore street. Special attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors and other trusts, to conveyancing and liens, &c. Promptness in collections and remittances.

**G. J. BENNER,**
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office above G. W. Spangler's store, southeast corner of Square. 7nov81

**CHAS. S. DUNCAN,**
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Will continue the practice of law at the office of his father, the late W. A. Duncan, on Baltimore street. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. 8mar85

**JOHN M. KRAUTH,**
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of Court House. 12dec85

**LAW, LOAN & REAL ESTATE OFFICES.**—In connection with law practice, will do a Real Estate and Loan Business. Sale Books are opened to all desiring to sell or buy Real Estate, without charge for reference. Both parties desiring to make and parties desiring to obtain loans will receive attention on application to D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney, 17 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.

**D. J. A. MELHORN,**
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, New Oxford, Pa. Office on Main street, (blue front,) near the R. R. depot. Special attention given to the writing of deeds, bonds, mortgages and other legal documents. All claims and legal business promptly and fairly attended to. Legal advice cheerfully given.

## HOTELS, &C.

**CENTRAL HOTEL.**
HANOVER, PA.
D. C. FLEMING, PROPRIETOR,
(formerly of the City Hotel, York.)
Free bus; steam heat; good stable accommodations. mar. 28.

**CENTRAL HOTEL,**
NEAR COURT HOUSE, GETTYSBURG, PA. LEVI GROSS, Proprietor.—The hotel property has been put in good condition, and the house is well furnished; the table has the best the market affords, and the bar is well stocked with choice liquors; stabling ample.

**NATIONAL HOTEL,**
AT THE RAILROAD, LITTLESTOWN, PA. J. H. WEST, Agent.—Good accommodations at moderate charges. Bar stocked with choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A large and well fitted sample room. First class Billiard and Pool Tables. Extensive stabling and shedding attached.

**FRANKLIN HOUSE,**
YORK STREET, HANOVER, PA. J. W. HARPEL, Proprietor.—This hotel has been thoroughly repaired, refitted and refurnished from garret to cellar. The proprietor fully understands the hotel business, and will guarantee satisfaction to all his patrons. The table will be supplied with best the market affords, served in the best style, while the Bar is stocked with choicest liquors and wines. Large and commodious yards and stables connected with hotel.

# NOTICE.

## ROOFING, SPOUTING AND RODING

of houses and barns; Repairing and all kinds of work attended to at shortest notice and work warranted.

A new way of putting up shouting, no straps, and no pulling out of nails. Come and see for yourselves.

All goods of the best material, and always a good selected stock on hand.

## STRICTLY ONE-PRICE!

Mending given to the mail drivers will be promptly attended to.

**GEORGE H. HEPLER, Tin-smith,**
Carlisle St., New Oxford, Pa.

We are prepared to do

**All Kinds of Job Work!**

## DRUG —AND— JEWELRY STORE!

N. E. Cor. Diamond, New Oxford.

## -J. W. DICKS-

—DEALER IN—

Pure Drugs,
Medicines,
Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Toilet Articles,
Choice Perfumery,
Fancy Goods,
Fine Stationery,
Notions, &c.,
Cigars & Tobacco,
Choice Wines and Liquors,
for medical use only.

Careful Preparation of Prescriptions our specialty.

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., for Sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

## The Lady

Who has fine Hair, and desires to preserve its color, abundance, and lustre, should use **Ayer's Hair Vigor** as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean and cool, and is by far the most exquisite toilet preparation in the market.

B. M. Johnson, M. D., Thomas Hill, Mo., says: "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor in my family for a number of years, and regard it as the best hair preparation I know of. It keeps the scalp clean, the hair soft and lively, and preserves the original color. My wife has used it for a long time with most satisfactory results."

Mrs. S. A. Rock, of Anderson, Texas, writes: "At the age of 34, in Monroe, La., I had a severe attack of swamp, or malarial, fever. After I got well my hair commenced coming out, and so continued until it had well nigh all gone. I used several kinds of hair restorers, but they did no good. A friend gave me a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Before finishing the first bottle my hair began to grow, and by the time I used three bottles, I had a fine head of hair."

## Ayer's Hair Vigor,

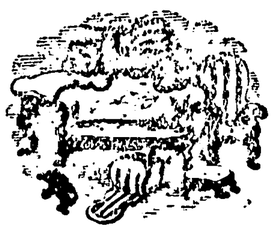
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

## JOB WORK

of every description

## NEAT, QUICK, CHEAP.

## Great Bargains In FURNITURE!



Are now being offered at

**P. FEISER'S CHEAP FURNITURE ROOMS,**
**Phila. St., New Oxford.**

My stock of Furniture is very large and complete, embracing all the various styles of

## Chamber & Parlor Suits,

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Lounges, Sofas, Centre, Extension, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Cribs, Cradles, Mattresses, Bed Springs, Etc. Also, a large stock o

## Sideboards, Bedsteads,

Corner and Kitchen Cupboards, Sinks &c., of my Own Manufacture. Call and be convinced that I sell better goods for less money, than any house in the county. UNDERTAKING a specialty in all its various branches.
1feb89 PETER FEISER.

## FALL & WINTER

# MILLINERY!!

from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore
Fashionable Millinery Goods.
Fashionable Hats and Bonnets.
Novelties in New Shapes and Shades.
Novelties in Ribbons, Lace-Net and Guazes.
Fine line of Notions and Stamped Goods.
Full line of Ladies' and Children's Underwear.
Infants' Cloaks.
Latest Styles and Lowest Prices
Largest Stock and most Elegant Assortment.
Weekly Arrivals of Latest Novelties.
The Ladies are invited to call and see display of Handsome Goods. No trouble to show goods.

MISS A. L. WARNER,
HANOVER ST., NEW OXFORD, PA.

### *Medical Monopoly Not Wanted.*

Boston Daily Globe, Feb. 7th, '89

"In the Legislature of Massachusetts a bill is now pending whose object is to prohibit, under penalty of fine and imprisonment, the practice of 'medicine, surgery or midwifery' by any other than the 'regular' physicians. The attempt to pass such a bill has been made before, but it failed. It is a measure which ought not to pass, because it invades the personal liberty of the citizen; not the personal liberty of the 'irregular physician alone, but of the patient.

"Only yesterday Dr. Holt in a paper read before the Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society, an orgrnization of 'regular' physicians, complained of the ignorance of his professional brethren as shown in the notorious Robinson poisoning cases.

"'This crime,' said the doctor, 'one of the greatest in our medical history, would never have been discovered but for the suspicions aroused outside the profession.' And he called attention to the fact that in five of the poisoning cases the regular physician certified the cause of death to be pneumonia, typhoid fever, meningitis, bowel disease and Bright's disease respectively.

"This shows how far the 'regular' physicians are from being infallible.

"It would seem to be more in accordance with justice and common sense were they to perfect their own knowledge before they appeal to law to prohibit others from healing.

"Not long ago a Globe reporter called upon ten 'regular' physicians on the same day, and described his symptoms in exactly the same language to each. The ten physicians informed him that he was suffering from ten different diseases and gave him ten different prescriptions, each utterly inconsistent with the others.

"The implied claim that there is certainty in 'regular' medicine as at present practiced, is absurd. All medical practice, outside of the simplest complaints, is more or less guess-work and experiment, whether regular or irregular.

"When Garfield was shot five of the most famous regular physicians in the country spent three months probing for the bullet in the region of his left hip, and after death it was found under his right shoulder-blade." We have but a to add, which is that the above is the doctrine Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of Warner's Safe Cure, have fought for and promulgated for the past ten years. We know of scores of cases, and so does the reader, where doctors have treated the wrong disease. They say advanced Kidney Disease cannot be cured, yet thousands of cases have been cured with Warner's Safe Cure; yet so bigotted are the medical profession that the majority of them will not use it, although they know they could thereby save many valuable lives, because, forsooth, it is against their fossilized code. Out upon such bigotry. Every method to prolong life should be utilized, and the regular medical profession should be the first to welcome it instead of encompassing themselves in self-conceit and bigotry, doctoring symptoms instead of disease, and sending their patients to the cemetery, poisoned with drugs, but on the death certificate that they died from typhoid fever, meningitis, pneumonia, or some other equally foreign cause.

---

A registering savings bank is the latest novelty. It is shaped like a Saratoga trunk. Three styles are made, one for cents, one for half-dimes, and a third for dimes. Each, after the first coin is deposited, is locked until the hundredth coin is pushed through the slot, and as each coin enters it registers upon a dial. A man who buys a dime bank must put one hundred dimes into it if he wants to open it, and a nickel bank can be opened only when it contains $5. The banks are strongly made of nickel-plated cast iron, and the locking device is unpickable, because after it is locked the keyhole is taken indoors. Nothing but the right amount of coins will open it, and when the hundredth coin enters the door opens automatically.

---

Said a noted man of 60 years, "My mother gave me Downs' Elixir for coughs and colds when I was a boy."
For sale by J. W. Barnitz.

### *A Buried City Found.*

The discovery of a town of cliff dwellers has just been made on Santa Clara creek, near Espanola, Col. All the other noted cliff dwelling are far from railroads and difficult of access. A regularly walled village or house was discovered in the form of an exact circle, 500 yards in circumference. It is built of bricks of light material like pumice stone. The apartments are about twenty feet long. The entire building was covered with soil and not far away a mound was opened and found to contain skeletons which fell to dust on exposure to the air. Considerable pottery of an excellent quality and other relics were discovered. It is tho't another buried city is on the plateau above.

### *A Big Wreck.*

One of the biggest wrecks that has occurred in a long time, in regard to the number of locomotives and cars concerned, occurred this (Saturday) morning in the West End. There was a sudden crash fell upon the stillness of the hour and then in one confused mass was piled 24 locomotives and 72 cars. A lady who was in the vicinity at the time came near being buried under the wreck, but fortunately escaped with only a bad scare. The wrecking crew at once got to work and soon had order out of confusion, and the locomotives and cars were soon placed in proper position. It may be proper to explain that the wreck occurred in the Western 99cts store, and that the locomotives and cars were toys stretched across the store on a string, which was broken by taking down a basket from a shelf.—Dispatch.

### *Electric Bitters.*

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. —Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fever.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Dicks's drug store.

---

Sixty yeass ago, it is said, there were not sixty miles of railroad in all the world. There are plenty of men living to-day whose memories can easily go back to that time. How marvelous the change these persons have witnessed. To-day there are in the United States alone about 165,000 miles of track, and in the whole world more than 325,000 miles. It seems almost incredible that all this should have been done in so brief a period of time. We have in this State the Pennsylvania Company, which alone controls 7,800 miles and employs 90,000 men in its manifold departments.

---

An exchange says that the Centennial discussion in regard to the right way to make a national flag, provoked by the prospective adding of four stars, recalls directions given years ago, thus: Have the width of the flag equal to two-thirds of its length, composed of seven red and six white stripes with the blue ground square and the stars upon it themselves arranged in the form of a star. Anybody who ever saw a flag made according to this formula will be very likely to testify to its beauty, and the propriety is, in a way, evident.

---

When you are trouble with dizziness, your appetite all gone, and you feel bad generally, take a few doses of Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, and you will be surprised at the improvement in your feelings. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. For sale by J. W. Barnitz.

---

The ups and downs of mining life are well illustrated by the career of Jean Duvoll, a well known character of Sonora, Cal. In 1884 he made over a million dollars by a lucky mining speculation.—Duvoll then went to San Francisco and invested in stocks. To-day he is penniless.

### *Some Big Fires.*

At 4 o'clock Friday afternoon a fire started in a lard refinery on 59th st., New York, which proved the most destructive that city has known for years, and when—near midnight, the fire was over, between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 worth of property had been destroyed, one life had been lost and several workmen were suffering from injuries. The property destroyed included the two largest grain elevators in the State, an immense lard refinery, two covered piers stored with produce, and a chain of smaller buildings of iron, brick and wood, facing the river side of the Union Stock Yards, which occupy eleven acres in the territory bounded by 10th ave., 59th street, the Hudson river and 66th street.

West Depere, Wis., was almost swept out of existence by fire Saturday. Loss $200,000.

Fire at Atlanta, Ga., Sunday, destroyed property to the amount of $150,000.

Fourteen buildings were burned at Scio, N. Y., Sunday afternoon. Loss $25,000.

### *No Belief in God or the Bible.*

In Lancaster Court last week a witness refused to be sworn on a Bible. His name was Charles Tucker, a sign painter. When the Clerk handed him the Bible to be sworn, Tucker asked him if that book was the Bible. The clerk replied that it was. Tucker said, "I don't believe in it."

The clerk asked him if he was a Hebrew, and he said no. The district attorney, who heard Tucker's reply, asked him if he believed in a Supreme Being, and Tucker replied that he did not believe in a God.

The district attorney said that would disqualify Tucker as a witness, and the court sustained the commonwealth's officer, saying that a man who did not believe in the Bible or God had no moral responsibility and could not legally be a witness.

The incident caused quite a sensation in court. It was the first time in the memory of the oldest lawyer that a witness went on the stand and boldly declared that he believed in neither God nor the Bible.

---

The solons of the Illinois Legislature have hit upon an idea that has no little merit in it. They are considering the propriety of setting the convicts in the penitentiary to work making binding twine to sell at cost to the farmers. In this way it is hoped to measurably circumvent the operating of the twine trust. Putting one set of rascals to work to beat another set of rascals is a scheme that does credit to Illinois intellect. It furnishes a hint to the dullest Knickerbockers whose convicts are becoming insane for lack of employment. Making binding twine and bags and bagging are employment that might be advantageously introduced in the penitentiaries—to the dismay of the trusts and to the delight of the Granges. Why not?—Philadelphia Record.

---

Extreme wakefulness, distressing nervousness, chronic rheumatic pains, sciatica, neuralgia; any of the above disorders are symptoms of advanced kidney or Bright's disease. Prof. Wm. H. Thompson of the University of the city of New York, says: "More adults are carried off in this country by chronic kidney disease than by any other one malady except consumption." The late Dr. Dio Lewis in speaking of Warner's Safe Cure, said over his own signature: "If I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble. I would use your preparation."

---

A proclamation has been issued by Gov. Beaver in harmony with a similar proclamation issued by President Harrison setting apart April 30th as a day of general thanksgiving for the blessings of constitutional government which have for a century been uninterruptedly enjoyed by our people, to the end that there may be a general cessation of business upon that day and that the same may be regarded as a legal holiday.

---

Rheumatism is quickly cured by using Arnica & Oil Liniment.
For sale by J. W. Barnitz

## IN THE DARK.

Oh, in the depths of midnight
What fancies haunt the brain,
When even the sigh of the sleeper
Sounds like a sob of pain.

A sense of awe and of wonder
I may never well define,
For the thought that come in the shadows
Never come in the shine.

The old clock down in the parlor,
Like a sleepless mourner grieves,
And the seconds drip in the silence
As the rain drips from the eaves.

And I think of the hands that signal
The hours there in the gloom,
And wonder what angel watchers
Wait in the darkened room.

And I think of the smiling faces
That used to watch and wait,
Till the click of the clock was answered
By the click of the open gate.

They are not there now in the evening—
Morning or noon—not there:
Yet I know that they keep their virgil
And wait for me somewhere.

—*James Whitcomb Riley.*

## HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Regular "healers"—Physicians.

A cable road—The bed of the Atlantic.

The "beefy" nobleman—Sir Loin Steak.

A woman should never wear a ruffle on her temper.

Always work with good prospects—Missionaries.

Never take cold at their work—Draughtsmen.

Not conspicuously full of cracks—Rented houses.

It is conceded that a fiddler is up to his chin in business.

"Are you through with your lungs?" asked the cigarette of the youth.

It may sound somewhat contradictory, but the first thing in a boot is the last.

"Why is the letter S like a sewing machine?" "Because it makes needles needless."

St. Louis boasts of a dwarf barber less than four feet high. He must be a little shaver.—*Statesman.*

Practical jokers are a very unprofitable lot. They never buy; their business is to sell.—*Rochester Post.*

The greatest weather profit of this season is the money saved by young men who didn't go sleigh-riding.

Cholly—"I always sleep well." Miss Snyder—"So I should judge. You never seem more than half awake."—*New York Sun.*

Bjones—"I hear De Garr gave Miss Rapidde a pound of caramels with his love." Merritt—"Yes; he told me she accepted the caramels."—*New York Sun.*

The early bird is quite as apt to catch the malaria as the worm; the moral of which seems to be that previousness is a vicious sort of a virtue after all.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Scientist (in restaurant)—"Bring me a decoction of burnt peas, sweetened with glucose and lightened with chalk and water." Waiter (vociferously)—Coffee fur one!"—*Times.*

First Bohemian (pensively, over his logwood and water)—"After all, dear boy, life is a dream." Second Bohemian—"Yes; and the trouble is we only get the nightmare part of it."

Mrs. Upperten—"Well, Jane, I am sorry you have decided to leave me; but if you are going to better yourself, of course—" Jane—"It isn't that, ma'am; I am going to get married."

A writer in the *World* recommends that executions by means of electricity be called "thanatelectrization." What's the use of adding unnecessary terrors to the thing?—*Binghamton Republican.*

If you have a toothache have your tooth pulled, but do not think it necessary or even right to attempt to cure an earache by having your ear pulled. What is one man's meat is another's poison.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Said a great admirer of the preacher his church had dismissed: "That was a fine sermon, and well timed, too." "Yes," replied the clergyman, "it was certainly well timed. About half the congregation had their watches out most of the time I was talking."

Teacher (geography class)—"Very good. Now, children, to-morrow you must all bring small bottles of sweet oil with you." Head Girl—"What are they for?" "To lubricate your jaws, my dear. We are to begin on the lakes of Maine."—*Philadelphia Record.*

Of all editorial writers, Horace Greeley was most noted for illegible copy. On one occasion the "modern Franklin" penned something about "suburban journalism advancing," but the typesetter, thinking it one of his famous agricultural articles, launched out wildly with the words: "Superb Jerusalem artichokes."—*Epoch.*

### A Novel Legal Case.

The most novel legal case in the judicial annals of North Carolina has been tried at Wilmington. A photographer, in order to secure some striking local scenes, requested Policeman Howland to procure a colored boy and come into his studio. Officer Howland hailed a passing colored boy and together they entered the tent. The photographer grouped his subjects, requesting the officer to collar the youth, raise his club and look officially severe. Several photographs were taken. One was given to the boy and another was hung out as an advertisement. This was too striking for the father of the lad, who swore out a warrant before the Justice charging Officer Howland with assault and battery. The warrant was duly served. Howland, accompanied by counsel, appeared before a magistrate. The officer was fined.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

## WISE WORDS.

Love is satisfied only with love.

A wise man's day is worth a fool's life.

That alone belongs to you which you have bestowed.

He that loves to be flattered is worthy of the flatterer.

The most manifest sign of wisdom is continued cheerfulness.

Never marry but for love, but see that thou lovest what is lovely.

Virtue itself often offends, when coupled with forbidding manners.

Industry needs not wish, and he that lives upon people will die fasting.

Sorrow for having done amiss is fruitless if it issue not in doing so no more.

There cannot be a greater rudeness than to interrupt another in the current of his discourse.

Time will discover everything to posterity; it is a babbler, and speaks even when no question is put.

One reason why the world is not reformed, is, because every man would have others make a beginning, and never thinks of himself.

There are two things needed in these days: first, for rich men to find out how poor men live, and, second, for poor men to know how rich men work.

An egotist will always speak of himself, either in praise or in censure; but a modest man ever shuns making himself the subject of his conversation.

Nothing hinders the constant agreement of people who live together, but vanity and selfishness. Let the spirit of humility and benevolence prevail, and discord and disagreement would be banished from the household.

If you do not rise early you can never make progress in anything. If you do not set apart your hours of reading, if you suffer yourself or anyone else to break in upon them, your days will slip through your hands unprofitable and frivolous, and really unenjoyed by yourself.

### Meat Sneakers.

A meat-sneaking gang, the members of which lived literally, and without the least touch of exaggeration, on the "fat of the land," has just been discovered in Paris. Last week a man was observed lurking a considerable time before a well-stocked butcher's shop, his eyes rived on a "superb" leg of mutton, warranted to weigh six pounds, and which was duly dangling from a hook.

The suspicious person walked up and down before the shop, and sometimes crossed to the other side of the road, returning, however, continually "to his mutton," which he at last jerked off its hook by a fine trick of legerdemain and plunged into a canvas bag. The operation, although neatly and quickly performed, had been seen by two policemen, who thought they had met the "mutton thief" before. At the station the man gave his address in the Rue des Morillons, whither repaired the two detectives and inquired for the thief.

When the door of the room to which they went was half opened by a woman, the officers walked in and were temporarily overwhelmed by the spectacle which was presented to their gaze. The place was long and narrow. On a table in the centre was a vast heap of provisions, consisting of beef, mutton, pork, poultry and pates de foie gras. There were game, huge pullets stuffed with Perigord truffles, nice necks of lamb and fine turkeys, all waiting to be roasted.

After further examination the detectives discovered other stolen articles of a miscellaneous character, which showed that the occupants of the room were members of a big thieving gang, of which the "mutton-sneak" was a duly qualified member. Besides the woman, an old man and two boys were captured in the tenement. The old man was the trainer of the youths and had hooks put up in one part of the room from which he taught his apprentices to abstract joints of meat or poultry.—*London Telegraph.*

### Munich's Inevitable "Deadhouse."

It has occurred on more than one occasion in Europe that the bringing of blood to the face by the barber in the rough handling of his razor has brought a supposed dead man to life. Cases of suspended animation have been frequently authenticated, notably in the celebrated "deadhouse" in Munich, Bavaria, where every citizen, no matter of how low or high degree, who dies, must be placed for several days before interment is allowed. Whether it be the prince of the realm or the most humble citizen, each is placed in the "deadhouse." The rich are richly dressed and laid out in a profusion of flowers, while the poor may be seen lying next—dressed in a simple shroud of black or white cloth—all are equal in death. Attached to the thumb of each is a wire running to the office of the "deadhouse," which on the slightest movement of the body, will ring a bell. Not a few people who were supposed to be dead, have been saved from being intered alive by this precaution.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

### Feeding Terrapin.

Colonel Tilghman and Mr. M. T. Goldsborough are largely engaged in the propagation of terrapin, and have about 3000 confined in a pound, where they are fed and prepared for market. In winter they lie dormant, and do not eat at all, but in summer time they seem to have ravenous appetites. The principal food given them is hard crabs, and it takes about 500 to 600 crabs a day to feed them. The crabs are put into a large hopper alive and hackled to pieces in passing through the machinery. They are then thrown into the pond for the terrapin, which are so eager to get at the food that they climb up over the backs of each other.—*Baltimore Sun.*

# THE FLORIDA EVERGLADES

## DARK LABYRINTHS THAT ARE UNKNOWN TO CIVILIZED MAN.

### Islands That Melt Away During Heavy Rains—Fierce Animals Subdued by Inundations.

The Everglades of Florida are fully 100 miles long and seventy broad, over which no surveyor's chain has ever been stretched, and of which all knowledge is as conjectural as of the interior of the Dark Continent beyond the path of Stanley. On reaching the level of the glades a vast meadow is expanded, apparently as boundless as the ocean. Passing on through the winding lagoons you find yourself in a vast region, partially inundated, and resembling an immense lake studded with thousands of islands varying from a fraction of an acre to hundreds of acres in extent. During the winter season the whole grassy border of the lake is covered with water, but not so deep as to hide the grass, which is very thick and tall. The border of the savannah and prairie land which skirts the Everglades passes gradually into rocky, pine land, which forms the rim of the basin occupied by the glades. This rim is on an average some twenty feet above the sea, but occasionally it rises to a much greater height, in some places reaching nearly 100 feet above the Atlantic.

This whole labyrinth of marshes, wet savannahs, lakes and lagoons is drained on every side by rivers of different dimensions. The St. John's drains it on the north; the St. Lucie, Greenville, Jupiter, New Rattoney, and Miami on the East, and the Snake, Swallow, Caloosahatchie and Macaco on the west. Behind Cape Florida the glades approach within twelve miles of the coast, and the inlets run to the sea with great swiftness.

To penetrate the Everglades is a daring undertaking, and none but the cowboys of South Florida ever offer to guide strangers into the dismal waste. They have become more or less familiar with the borders of the world-famous glades in hunting their cattle through the dense hummocks, and they will guide you through certain well-beaten tracks along the banks of the rivers; but beyond that they will not even go themselves. Dangers from rattlesnakes and alligators, which are as numerous as hairs on your head and of gigantic size, they despise; but when it comes to facing starvation in a trackless wilderness they weaken.

The land in the glades is treacherous, and in places a sort of quicksand will suddenly sink beneath one's feet and land you in a living grave. The bottoms of many of the lagoons are also so soft that one must swim across them and not trust to wading. A heavy rain will make the most marvelous changes in the country. Small streams will assume gigantic proportions in one night, and by morning you will find yourself shipwrecked, as it were, on a small island, cut off from all surrounding land by long stretches of uncertain water. If the rains continue for several days or weeks, as is often the case in the rainy season, the great inland lake will continue to rise and the islands in the Everglades will grow proportionately small. You find your island gradually melting away from under your feet, and you strike out for another and larger one. The waters carry you along through the overflowed swamp, making swimming an easy work. Game of all description are keeping you company, and when you finally reach a larger and safer island bears, deer, wild cats, panthers, alligators, rattlers, and moccasin snakes are already there to give you a welcome.

But the general inundation has calmed the savage brutes, and there is no danger from them if you give them plenty of room. The rattler raises its head and sends out its alarm at the approach of every creature, and the larger brutes grumble savagely at the hissing reptiles. The alligators alone are in their element, and they improve their opportunity by devouring a few of the more harmless animals. They will not, however, attack a man unless he first begins the battle, and then they show a savage front. There is no escape from such prisons until the waters subside, and even then it requires many days for the most experienced woodsman to find his way back to civilization. Streams have to be forded that are up to the neck and trails followed that have been nearly obliterated by the water. If one does not starve to death in such a journey he is likely to be prostrated many days afterward with fever and exhaustion.

At certain seasons of the year, however, portions of the Everglades can be explored with comparative safety. During the summer the ground is often dry and hard for ten miles from the timbered land, and abundant game roams at large over it. Many of the islands then are simply high elevations in the surrounding country, and half-beaten trails of Indians lead to them. For on these fertile islands the remnant of the Seminole Indians have pitched their tents and hut villages. There are about two hundred of them, most of which live in the Big Cypress Swamp, where there are plenty of inland islands. The cowboys occasionally trade with them; but no white man has ever yet penetrated to their main village, supposed to be somewhere in the centre of the glades. The trail leading to it is so obscure and so deftly covered up that no one has yet been able to follow it. To get to the village canoes have to be used, and the Indians carefully conceal their small dug-outs from the white man's eyes.

Although generally friendly, the Seminoles do not encourage the pale faces to come exploring too near their homes. A note book and pencil in the hands of a surveyor or explorer aggravates them, and such a person is likely to receive rude treatment. The cowboys, who go among them simply to barter goods, get along with them the best for this reason.

About 100 miles southeast of Kissimmee, on Cow Creek Slew, is one of these typical Indian villages, situated on a small round "hammock" of fifteen or or twenty acres. The village consists of eight or ten houses, built of cypress poles, three on a side, about nine feet high. They are about eighteen feet square on the ground, with floors elevated about three feet from the ground, and the roofs are thatched with palmetto leaves. The village consists of about thirty Indians, ten of whom are men, and the remainder women and children. The place is called Parkertown after the chief, whose name is Parker. They have gained an imperfect knowledge of English from the cowboys, and in conversation they only speak the leading words of a sentence. On Cypress Creek, ten miles south of Cow Slew, is another Seminole village of eighty inhabitants. It is not laid down on any map, but is known as Kotuckiwekaga, which means the place where the Flatheads live. The chief's name is Old Tiger, of the Seminole war fame. They have fields of corn and pumkins, which are cultivated by the women, while the men hunt and fish. They cure their meat without the use of salt. They use Winchester rifles to kill their game.—*New York Times.*

## SELECT SIFTINGS.

A whale lives 300 years.

Moari children have no idea of obedience.

Turkey quills constitute a profitable Southern export.

A curious feature of the artificial teeth industry is the variety of color required.

The real beginning of Chinese astronomy is said to be found in the period preceding B. C. 2300.

In Kansas City a public meeting was held to compel a company to substitute electric traction for a steam dummy.

Seeds of the most valuable varieties of cinchona bring $1000 per ounce in Ceylon. There are nearly 100,000 seeds in an ounce.

Excepting John Quincy Adams and Martin Van Buren, no President, from Washington to Lincoln, wore any hair on his face.

Port and sherry of Spain and Portugal are the sacramental wines of Europe, but the vintages of California fill the American cup and chalice.

Exhibitors' tickets of admission to the Paris Exposition will have their photograph affixed to the pasteboard to prevent transferring them.

An Indian runner in California recently traveled 120 miles in two days to carry an important message. He showed hardly any sign of fatigue.

The first impeachment by the English Commons House of Parliament, and the first of a Lord Chancelior, Michael de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, was in 1386.

An orchid grower says that in one spotted variety of the flower more than $100 will be given for one small spot, the plant being worth so much the more.

Grover Cleveland Stademan, of Omaha, was born the day President Cleveland was in that city a year ago last October, and died the day Mr. Cleveland went out of office.

A feather eighteen inches in length, plucked from the wing of a large bald eagle and fashioned into a quill pen, has been sent to the President. It is the gift of a resident of the Okalahoma country.

The body of a man found hanging to a tree in Missouri had this card pinned to it: "I die because I am too lazy to live. If the rest of you feel as I do you will let me hang here until my bones fall of their own accord."

The largest organ yet manufactured is in the Church of St. Bayon, Haarlem, Holland. It fills up the whole of one end of the vast edifice and reaches to the roof. It has 5000 pipes, some of them fifteen inches in diameter and sixty stops.

A strange accident has befallen a young lady of Cherveux, France. She was playing with a little child on her lap, when she suddenly threw back her head and remained motionless. A hairpin had penetrated her skull. She never recovered consciousness, and expired a short time afterward.

### The Passengers Were Left Behind.

A very amusing incident took place at the railway station at Havre, which beautifully illustrates the value of the French regulation of locking up travelers in the waiting rooms until the moment of their departure. A train was to start at a certain hour for Montevilliers, a small town about half an hour's journey from Havre. Away went the train, and in due course of time it reached its destination. The guard hastened to open the doors of the carriages and was astonished to find them all empty. All the persons who had taken tickets for that train had been safely locked up in the waiting room at Havre, the official who ought to have opened the doors and announced the moment of the train's departure having forgotten to fulfil his duty. A special train was prepared as quickly as possible, and the travelers dispatched to their destination after a long and vexatious delay.—*Philadelphia Telegraph.*

### A Unique Clock.

A clock recently patented in France is an imitation of a tambourine, on the parchment head of which is painted a circle of flowers, corresponding to the hour figures of ordinary dials. On examination two bees, one large and the other small, are discovered crawling among the flowers. The small bee runs rapidly from one flower to another, completing the circle in an hour, while the large one takes twelve hours to complete the circuit. The parchment surface is unbroken, and the bees simply laid upon it, but two magnets connected with the clock-work inside the tambourine move just under the membrane, and the insects, which are of iron, follow them.—*New York Herald.*

### Poet Riley's Signpainting Days.

I have wondered a good many times how many people in Warsaw, Ind., writes S. B. McManus to the New York *Sun*, remember when James Whitcomb Riley was a resident of that place. It was in the spring of 1878, when I was reading medicine there and Riley was in town filling an engagement, or engagements, painting window signs. He was handy at this sort of thing, and did some nice jobs.

Later, with a very deft and cunning hand, he made drawings for his poems, which were as full of artistic strength and quaintness as his "Old Swimmin' Hole" is full of poetry. About this time the *Indianian* printed some little things of mine—picturesquely little, some of them, from a literary standpoint. But out of charity or to encourage me, or to get rid of me, the rhymes were printed, and one day Riley and I were talking about them while he was painting a sign of the boss jewelry store, near Mr. Wynant's drug store.

In a mild, friendly way, he was a trifle envious of my success in getting into print, and I posed beside him while he painted the "RY" in jewelry, as a person whose literary standing was assured. When he had made a marine blue period, he took off his apron and we went over to the Wright House together to see a little bit of rhyme which he said he had there. He wanted my opinion and criticism on it, and as I had more opinion and criticism to give than anything else, I was willing to bestow it even on a sign painter. Riley read the poem. It was called "The Argonaut," and, inexperienced as I was, I knew that only a poet and a genius could have written it. I was unstinted in my praise, and I knew the Hoosier poet was born and was only waiting the recognition of the public, which in a few years it so magnificently and munificently gave.

After this episode an abiding and deep-rooted friendship was the result. I have met him since then, and have read about all that he has ever written, but nothing ever pleases me so much—no "reading" I have ever heard of his—pleased me as well as that little poem, "The Argonaut," read one raw spring day up in a cold room by a curtainless window in the Wright House block.

### Sugar-Making a Chinese Invention.

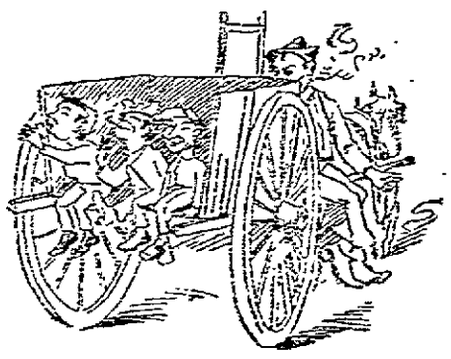
The Chinese, who invented almost everything before anybody else heard of it, claim to be the original discoverers of the process of sugar-making, and it is said that sugar was used in China as long ago as 3,000 years. This is misty, but the fact is well established that it was manufactured in China under the Tsin dynasty, 200 years at least before the Christian era began. India has put forward a claim for priority of invention, but the probability is that the Hindoos learned the art of sugar-making from the Chinese, and that through them the knowledge finally spread to the Western nations. Nearchus, when sent by Alexander on an exploring voyage on the Indus, brought back reports of "honey" which was made by the Asiatics from cane without the help of bees. At this time neither the Greeks nor the Jews nor the Babylonians had any knowledge of sugar, but later the art of making the artificial "honey" became known and practiced, though its progress and development was exceedingly slow. It was prescribed as a medicine by Galen in A. D. 150, and up to the seventeenth century it had become nothing more than a costly luxury, to be used only on special occasions. Even as late as the beginning of the eighteenth century the annual consumption of sugar in Great Britain had reached only 20,000,000 pounds, whereas it is now more than 2,000,000,000 pounds. Refined sugar was not made in England till 1659. The art of refining was learned by a Venetian merchant from the Saracens, who sold the secret to him for 100,000 crowns.—*Good Housekeeping.*

### The Noble Red Man.

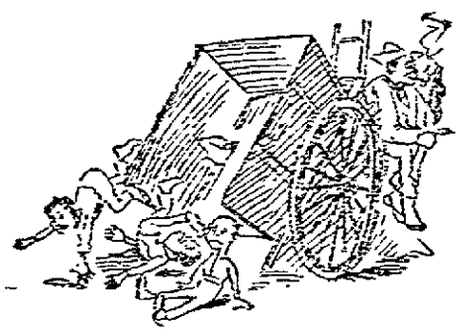
A correspondent writing from Arizona says that at the time the law was passed making it an offense for Indians to appear in a city minus their trousers the red men accepted the decree with their usual stoicism. They would carry their pantaloons on their arms until they reached the city limits, whereupon they would don them, removing the obnoxious garments when they left the city.

STRANGER (in temperance town)—Ain't you got nothing to drink? Hotel clerk (confidentially)—Go over to that machine and drop two nickels into the slot.

### A Drama In Two Acts.



Act I.—Taken in tow.



Act II.—Cast adrift.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

## IN THE DARK.

Oh, in the depths of midnight.
What fancies haunt the brain,
When even the sigh of the sleeper
Sounds like a sob of pain.

A sense of awe and of wonder
I may never well define,
For the thought that come in the shadows
Never come in the shine.

The old clock down in the parlor,
Like a sleepless mourner grieves,
And the seconds drip in the silence
As the rain drips from the eaves.

And I think of the hands that signal
The hours there in the gloom,
And wonder what angel watchers
Wait in the darkened room.

And I think of the smiling faces
That used to watch and wait,
Till the click of the clock was answered
By the click of the open gate.

They are not there now in the evening—
Morning or noon—not there;
Yet I know that they keep their virgil
And wait for me somewhere.

—*James Whitcomb Riley.*

## HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Regular "healers"—Physicians.

A cable road—The bed of the Atlantic.

The "beefy" nobleman—Sir Loin Steak.

A woman should never wear a ruffle on her temper.

Always work with good prospects—Missionaries.

Never take cold at their work—Draughtsmen.

Not conspicuously full of cracks—Rented houses.

It is conceded that a fiddler is up to his chin in business.

"Are you through with your lungs?" asked the cigarette of the youth.

It may sound somewhat contradictory, but the first thing in a boot is the last.

"Why is the letter S like a sewing machine?" "Because it makes needles needless."

St. Louis boasts of a dwarf barber less than four feet high. He must be a little shaver.—*Statesman.*

Practical jokers are a very unprofitable lot. They never buy; their business is to sell.—*Rochester Post.*

The greatest weather profit of this season is the money saved by young men who didn't go sleigh-riding.

Cholly—"I always sleep well." Miss Snyder—"So I should judge. You never seem more than half awake."—*New York Sun.*

Bjones—"I hear De Garr gave Miss Rapidde a pound of caramels with his love." Merritt—"Yes; he told me she accepted the caramels."—*New York Sun.*

The early bird is quite as apt to catch the malaria as the worm; the moral of which seems to be that previousness is a vicious sort of a virtue after all.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Scientist (in restaurant)—"Bring me a decoction of burnt peas, sweetened with glucose and lightened with chalk and water." Waiter (vociferously)—Coffee fur one!"—*Time.*

First Bohemian (pensively, over his logwood and water)—"After all, dear boy, life is a dream." Second Bohemian—"Yes; and the trouble is we only get the nightmare part of it."

Mrs. Upperten—"Well, Jane, I am sorry you have decided to leave me; but if you are going to better yourself, of course—" Jane—"It isn't that, ma'am; I am going to get married."

A writer in the *World* recommends that executions by means of electricity be called "thanatelectrization." What's the use of adding unnecessary terrors to the thing?—*Binghamton Republican.*

If you have a toothache have your tooth pulled, but do not think it necessary or even right to attempt to cure an earache by having your ear pulled. What is one man's meat is another's poison.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Said a great admirer of the preacher his church had dismissed: "That was a fine sermon, and well timed, too." "Yes," replied the clergyman, "it was certainly well timed. About half the congregation had their watches out most of the time I was talking."

Teacher (geography class)—"Very good. Now, children, to-morrow you must all bring small bottles of sweet oil with you." Head Girl—"What are they for?" "To lubricate your jaws, my dear. We are to begin on the lakes of Maine."—*Philadelphia Record.*

Of all editorial writers, Horace Greeley was most noted for illegible copy. On one occasion the "modern Franklin" penned something about "Suburban journalism advancing," but the typesetter, thinking it one of his famous agricultural articles, launched out wildly with the words: "Superb Jerusalem artichokes."—*Epoch.*

### A Novel Legal Case.

The most novel legal case in the judicial annals of North Carolina has been tried at Wilmington. A photographer, in order to secure some striking local scenes, requested Policeman Howland to procure a colored boy and come into his studio. Officer Howland hailed a passing colored boy and together they entered the tent. The photographer grouped his subjects, requesting the officer to collar the youth, raise his club and look officially severe. Several photographs were taken. One was given to the boy and another was hung out as an advertisement. This was too striking for the father of the lad, who swore out a warrant before the Justice charging Officer Howland with assault and battery. The warrant was duly served. Howland, accompanied by counsel, appeared before a magistrate. The officer was fined.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

## WISE WORDS.

Love is satisfied only with love.

A wise man's day is worth a fool's life.

That alone belongs to you which you have bestowed.

He that loves to be flattered is worthy of the flatterer.

The most manifest sign of wisdom is continued cheerfulness.

Never marry but for love, but see that thou lovest what is lovely.

Virtue itself often offends, when coupled with forbidding manners.

Industry needs not wish, and he that lives upon people will die fasting.

Sorrow for having done amiss is fruitless if it issue not in doing so no more.

There cannot be a greater rudeness than to interrupt another in the current of his discourse.

Time will discover everything to posterity; it is a babbler, and speaks even when no question is put.

One reason why the world is not reformed, is, because every man would have others make a beginning, and never thinks of himself.

There are two things needed in these days; first, for rich men to find out how poor men live, and, second, for poor men to know how rich men work.

An egotist will always speak of himself, either in praise or in censure; but a modest man ever shuns making himself the subject of his conversation.

Nothing hinders the constant agreement of people who live together, but vanity and selfishness. Let the spirit of humility and benevolence prevail, and discord and disagreement would be banished from the household.

If you do not rise early you can never make progress in anything. If you do not set apart your hours of reading, if you suffer yourself or anyone else to break in upon them, your days will slip through your hands unprofitable and frivolous, and really unenjoyed by yourself.

### Meat Sneakers.

A meat-sneaking gang, the members of which lived literally, and without the least touch of exaggeration, on the "fat of the land," has just been discovered in Paris. Last week a man was observed lurking a considerable time before a well-stocked butcher's shop, his eyes rived on a "superb" leg of mutton, warranted to weigh six pounds, and which was duly dangling from a hook.

The suspicious person walked up and down before the shop, and sometimes crossed to the other side of the road, returning, however, continually "to his mutton," which he at last jerked off its hook by a fine trick of legerdemain and plunged into a canvas bag. The operation, although neatly and quickly performed, had been seen by two policemen, who thought they had met the "mutton thief" before. At the station the man gave his address in the Rue des Morillons, whither repaired the two detectives and inquired for the thief.

When the door of the room to which they went was half opened by a woman, the officers walked in and were temporarily overwhelmed by the spectacle which was presented to their gaze. The place was long and narrow. On a table in the centre was a vast heap of provisions, consisting of beef, mutton, pork, poultry and pates de foie gras. There were game, huge pullets stuffed with Perigord truffles, nice necks of lamb and fine turkeys, all waiting to be roasted.

After further examination the detectives discovered other stolen articles of a miscellaneous character, which showed that the occupants of the room were members of a big thieving gang, of which the "mutton-sneak" was a duly qualified member Besides the woman, an old man and two boys were captured in the tenement. The old man was the trainer of the youths and had hooks put up in one part of the room from which he taught his apprentices to abstract joints of meat or poultry.—*London Telegraph.*

### Munich's Inevitable "Deadhouse."

It has occurred on more than one occasion in Europe that the bringing of blood to the face by the barber in the rough handling of his razor has brought a supposed dead man to life. Cases of suspended animation have been frequently authenticated, notably in the celebrated "deadhouse" in Munich, Bavaria, where every citizen, no matter of how low or high degree, who dies, must be placed for several days before interment is allowed. Whether it be the prince of the realm or the most humble citizen, each is placed in the "deadhouse." The rich are richly dressed and laid out in a profusion of flowers, while the poor may be seen lying next—dressed in a simple shroud of black or white cloth—all are equal in death. Attached to the thumb of each is a wire running to the office of the "deadhouse," which on the slightest movement of the body, will ring a bell. Not a few people who were supposed to be dead, have been saved from being interred alive by this precaution.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

### Feeding Terrapin.

Colonel Tilghman and Mr. M. T. Goldsborough are largely engaged in the propagation of terrapin, and have about 5000 confined in a pound, where they are fed and prepared for market. In winter they lie dormant, and do not eat at all, but in summer time they seem to have ravenous appetites. The principal food given them is hard crabs, and it takes about 500 to 600 crabs a day to feed them. The crabs are put into a large hopper alive and hackled to pieces in passing through the machinery. They are then thrown into the pond for the terrapin, which are so eager to get at the food that they climb up over the backs of each other.—*Baltimore Sun.*

# THE FLORIDA EVERGLADES

## DARK LABYRINTHS THAT ARE UNKNOWN TO CIVILIZED MAN.

### Islands That Melt Away During Heavy Rains—Fierce Animals Subdued by Inundations.

The Everglades of Florida are fully 100 miles long and seventy broad, over which no surveyor's chain has ever been stretched, and of which all knowledge is as conjectural as of the interior of the Dark Continent beyond the path of Stanley. On reaching the level of the glades a vast meadow is expanded, apparently as boundless as the ocean. Passing on through the winding lagoons you find yourself in a vast region, partially inundated, and resembling an immense lake studded with thousands of islands varying from a fraction of an acre to hundreds of acres in extent. During the winter season the whole grassy border of the lake is covered with water, but not so deep as to hide the grass, which is very thick and tall. The border of the savannah and prairie land which skirts the Everglades passes gradually into rocky, pine land, which forms the rim of the basin occupied by the glades. This rim is on an average some twenty feet above the sea, but occasionally it rises to a much greater height, in some places reaching nearly 100 feet above the Atlantic.

This whole labyrinth of marshes, wet savannahs, lakes and lagoons is drained on every side by rivers of different dimensions. The St. John's drains it on the north; the St. Lucie, Greenville, Jupiter, New Rattoney, and Miami on the East, and the Snake, Swallow, Caloosahatchie and Macaco on the west. Behind Cape Florida the glades approach within twelve miles of the coast, and the inlets run to the sea with great swiftness.

To penetrate the Everglades is a daring undertaking, and none but the cowboys of South Florida ever offer to guide strangers into the dismal waste. They have become more or less familiar with the borders of the world-famous glades in hunting their cattle through the dense hummocks, and they will guide you through certain well-beaten tracks along the banks of the rivers; but beyond that they will not even go themselves. Dangers from rattlesnakes and alligators, which are as numerous as hairs on your head and of gigantic size, they despise; but when it comes to facing starvation in a trackless wilderness they weaken.

The land in the glades is treacherous, and in places a sort of quicksand will suddenly sink beneath one's feet and land you in a living grave. The bottoms of many of the lagoons are also so soft that one must swim across them and not trust to wading. A heavy rain will make the most marvelous changes in the country. Small streams will assume gigantic proportions in one night, and by morning you will find yourself shipwrecked, as it were, on a small island, cut off from all surrounding land by long stretches of uncertain water. If the rains continue for several days or weeks, as is often the case in the rainy season, the great inland lake will continue to rise and the islands in the Everglades will grow proportionately small. You find your island gradually melting away from under your feet, and you strike out for another and larger one. The waters carry you along through the overflowed swamp, making swimming an easy work. Game of all description are keeping you company, and when you finally reach a larger and safer island bears, deer, wild cats, panthers, alligators, rattlers, and moccasin snakes are already there to give you a welcome.

But the general inundation has calmed the savage brutes, and there is no danger from them if you give them plenty of room. The rattler raises its head and sends out its alarm at the approach of every creature, and the larger brutes grumble savagely at the hissing reptiles. The alligators alone are in their element, and they improve their opportunity by devouring a few of the more harmless animals. They will not, however, attack a man unless he first begins the battle, and then they show a savage front. There is no escape from such prisons until the waters subside, and even then it requires many days for the most experienced woodsman to find his way back to civilization. Streams have to be forded that are up to the neck and trails followed that have been nearly obliterated by the water. If one does not starve to death in such a journey he is likely to be prostrated many days afterward with fever and exhaustion.

At certain seasons of the year, however, portions of the Everglades can be explored with comparative safety. During the summer the ground is often dry and hard for ten miles from the timbered land, and abundant game roams at large over it. Many of the islands then are simply high elevations in the surrounding country, and half-beaten trails of Indians lead to them. For on these fertile islands the remnant of the Seminole Indians have pitched their tents and hut villages. There are about two hundred of them, most of which live in the Big Cypress Swamp, where there are plenty of inland islands. The cowboys occasionally trade with them; but no white man has ever yet penetrated to their main village, supposed to be somewhere in the centre of the glades. The trail leading to it is so obscure and so deftly covered up that no one has yet been able to follow it. To get to the village canoes have to be used, and the Indians carefully conceal their small dug-outs from the white man's eyes.

Although generally friendly, the Seminoles do not encourage the pale faces to come exploring too near their homes. A note book and pencil in the hands of a surveyor or explorer aggravates them, and such a person is likely to receive rude treatment. The cowboys, who go among them simply to barter goods, get along with them the best for this reason.

About 100 miles southeast of Kissimmee, on Cow Creek Slew, is one of these typical Indian villages, situated on a small round "hammock" of fifteen or or twenty acres. The village consists of eight or ten houses, built of cypress poles, three on a side, about nine feet high. They are about eighteen feet square on the ground, with floors elevated about three feet from the ground, and the roofs are thatched with palmetto leaves. The village consists of about thirty Indians, ten of whom are men, and the remainder women and children. The place is called Parkertown after the chief, whose name is Parker. They have gained an imperfect knowledge of English from the cowboys, and in conversation they only speak the leading words of a sentence. On Cypress Creek, ten miles south of Cow Slew, is another Seminole village of eighty inhabitants. It is not laid down on any map, but is known as Kotuckiwekaga, which means the place where the Flatheads live. The chief's name is Old Tiger, of the Seminole war fame. They have fields of corn and pumkins, which are cultivated by the women, while the men hunt and fish. They cure their meat without the use of salt. They use Winchester rifles to kill their game.—*New York Times.*

## SELECT SIFTINGS.

A whale lives 300 years.

Moari children have no idea of obedience.

Turkey quills constitute a profitable Southern export.

A curious feature of the artificial teeth industry is the variety of color required.

The real beginning of Chinese astronomy is said to be found in the period preceding B. C. 2300.

In Kansas City a public meeting was held to compel a company to substitute electric traction for a steam dummy.

Seeds of the most valuable varieties of cinchona bring $1000 per ounce in Ceylon. There are nearly 100,000 seeds in an ounce.

Excepting John Quincy Adams and Martin Van Buren, no President, from Washington to Lincoln, wore any hair on his face.

Port and sherry of Spain and Portugal are the sacramental wines of Europe, but the vintages of California fill the American cup and chalice.

Exhibitors' tickets of admission to the Paris Exposition will have their photograph affixed to the pasteboard to prevent transferring them.

An Indian runner in California recently traveled 120 miles in two days to carry an important message. He showed hardly any sign of fatigue.

The first impeachment by the English Commons House of Parliament, and the first of a Lord Chancellor, Michael de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, was in 1386.

An orchid grower says that in one spotted variety of the flower more than $100 will be given for one small spot, the plant being worth so much the more.

Grover Cleveland Stademan, of Omaha, was born the day President Cleveland was in that city a year ago last October, and died the day Mr. Cleveland went out of office.

A feather eighteen inches in length, plucked from the wing of a large bald eagle and fashioned into a quill pen, has been sent to the President. It is the gift of a resident of the Okalahoma country.

The body of a man found hanging to a tree in Missouri had this card pinned to it: "I die because I am too lazy to live. If the rest of you feel as I do you will let me hang here until my bones fall of their own accord."

The largest organ yet manufactured is in the Church of St. Bayon, Haarlem, Holland. It fills up the whole of one end of the vast edifice and reaches to the roof. It has 5000 pipes, some of them fifteen inches in diameter and sixty stops.

A strange accident has befallen a young lady of Cherveux, France. She was playing with a little child on her lap, when she suddenly threw back her head and remained motionless. A hairpin had penetrated her skull. She never recovered consciousness, and expired a short time afterward.

### The Passengers Were Left Behind.

A very amusing incident took place at the railway station at Havre, which beautifully illustrates the value of the French regulation of locking up travelers in the waiting rooms until the moment of their departure. A train was to start at a certain hour for Montevilliers, a small town about half an hour's journey from Havre. Away went the train, and in due course of time it reached its destination. The guard hastened to open the doors of the carriages and was astonished to fined them all empty. All the persons who had taken tickets for that train had been safely locked up in the waiting room at Havre, the official who ought to have opened the doors and announced the moment of the train's departure having forgotten to fulfil his duty. A special train was prepared as quickly as possible, and the travelers dispatched to their destination after a long and vexatious delay.—*Philadelphia Telegraph.*

### A Unique Clock.

A clock recently patented in France is an imitation of a tambourine, on the parchment head of which is painted a circle of flowers, corresponding to the hour figures of ordinary dials. On examination two bees, one large and the other small, are discovered crawling among the flowers. The small bee runs rapidly from one flower to another, completing the circle in an hour, while the large one takes twelve hours to complete the circuit The parchment surface is unbroken, and the bees simply laid upon it, but two magnets connected with the clock-work inside the tambourine move just under the membrane, and the insects, which are of iron, follow them.—*New York Herald.*

### Poet Riley's Signpainting Days.

I have wondered a good many times how many people in Warsaw, Ind., writes S. B. McManus to the New York *Sun*, remember when James Whitcomb Riley was a resident of that place. It was in the spring of 1878, when I was reading medicine there and Riley was in town filling an engagement, or engagements, painting window signs. He was handy at this sort of thing, and did some nice jobs.

Later, with a very deft and cunning hand, he made drawings for his poems, which were as full of artistic strength and quaintness as his "Old Swimmin' Hole" is full of poetry. About this time the *Indianian* printed some little things of mine—picturesquely little, some of them, from a literary standpoint. But out of charity or to encourage me, or to get rid of me, the rhymes were printed, and one day Riley and I were talking about them while he was painting a sign of the boss jewelry store, near Mr. Wynant's drug store.

In a mild, friendly way, he was a trifle envious of my success in getting into print, and I posed beside him while he painted the "RY" in jewelry, as a person whose literary standing was assured. When he had made a marine blue period, he took off his apron and we went over to the Wright House together to see a little bit of rhyme which he said he had there. He wanted my opinion and criticism on it, and as I had more opinion and criticism to give than anything else, I was willing to bestow it even on a sign painter. Riley read the poem. It was called "The Argonaut," and, inexperienced as I was, I knew that only a poet and a genius could have written it. I was unstinted in my praise, and I knew the Hoosier poet was born and was only waiting the recognition of the public, which in a few years it so magnificently and munificently gave.

After this episode an abiding and deep-rooted friendship was the result. I have met him since then, and have read about all that he has ever written, but nothing ever pleases me so much—no "reading" I have ever heard of his—pleased me as well as that little poem, "The Argonaut," read one raw spring day up in a cold room by a curtainless window in the Wright House block.

### Sugar-Making a Chinese Invention.

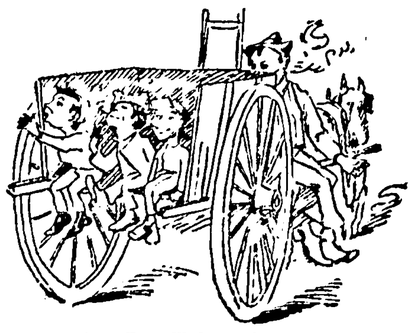
The Chinese, who invented almost everything before anybody else heard of it, claim to be the original discoverers of the process of sugar-making, and it is said that sugar was used in China as long ago as 3,000 years. This is misty, but the fact is well established that it was manufactured in China under the Tsin dynasty, 200 years at least before the Christian era began. India has put forward a claim for priority of invention, but the probability is that the Hindoos learned the art of sugar-making from the Chinese, and that through them the knowledge finally spread to the Western nations. Nearchus, when sent by Alexander on an exploring voyage on the Indus, brought back reports of "honey" which was made by the Asiatics from cane without the help of bees. At this time neither the Greeks nor the Jews nor the Babylonians had any knowledge of sugar, but later the art of making the artificial "honey" became known and practiced, though its progress and development was exceedingly slow. It was prescribed as a medicine by Galen in A. D. 150, and up to the seventeenth century it had become nothing more than a costly luxury, to be used only on special occasions. Even as late as the beginning of the eighteenth century the annual consumption of sugar in Great Britain had reached only 20,000,000 pounds, whereas it is now more than 2,000,000,000 pounds. Refined sugar was not made in England till 1659. The art of refining was learned by a Venetian merchant from the Saracens, who sold the secret to him for 100,000 crowns.—*Good Housekeeping.*

### The Noble Red Man.

A correspondent writing from Arizona says that at the time the law was passed making it an offense for Indians to appear in a city minus their trousers the red men accepted the decree with their usual stoicism. They would carry their pantaloons on their arms until they reached the city limits, whereupon they would don them, removing the obnoxious garments when they left the city.

STRANGER (in temperance town)—Ain't you got nothing to drink? Hotel clerk (confidentially)—Go over to that machine and drop two nickels into the slot.

### A Drama In Two Acts.



Act I.—Taken in tow.

Act II.—Cast adrift.

## THE TITMICE OF NEWBERN.

AN EPISODE OF THE WAR.

In sight of the spires of Newbern town,
Where the guns of Fort Thompson were frowning down,
The men in gray,
The legends say,
Threw crumbs to titmice that came that way
One bright spring morn—new-mated bliss
In the haunts of death. Strange irony this:
Seeking a place for a young love's nest,
They chose a cannon as suited best;
Then with a flip,
Flip, flippety, hip,
Hoppety, hippety, trippety, trip,
In the mouth of the implement made to kill
They built their brooding nest with skill,
Before the battle of Newbern.

But so it happed ere the work was done,
And the bird home made in the mouth of the gun,
The men in blue
Came marching through,
And balls and shells hissed, whistled, and flew;
And the men in gray fired the chicadee's gun,
Which scattered the birds' nest just begun,
'Mid the fire and smoke, when a solid shot
Dismounted the cannon. The birds, harmed not,
With flutter and skip,
And a trip, trip, trip,
A hippety, hoppety, flippety, flip,
Had flown with the screech of the first wild shell
Far into the woods where 'twas safe to dwell
During the battle of Newbern.

And on that day, so the soldiers say,
After the blue had succeeded the gray,
The birds once more
Came as before
Back to the haunts of those men of war;
After the smoke and the carnage and death,
Almost in the cannon's fiery breath,
And went to work their nest to repair,
With their hoppety hip,
And their busiest skip:
In the new dismounted cannon they'd trip,
Beneath the mild spring sun in the South,
Rebuilded their nest in the cannon's mouth,
After the battle of Newbern.

These small chicadees they cared not a mite
Which soldiers were wrong and which were right,
The blue or gray,
Who came that day,
To wrangle and slay in their own rude way;
They only sought for the ways of peace,
And waited aside for the noise to cease;
Then built in the gun they had used before,
And showed contempt for the ways of war,
With their hippety hip,
Flip, flip, flip, flip,
With their tettering tip and hoppety skip;
And this is the legend the soldiers tell
About the titmice, and what befell
After the battle of Newbern.

Was this a presage of what would be,
This home rebuilding by bright chicadee?
For they display
The blue and gray
In the feathery suits they wear every day.
Was this an auspice of what would come
After the hush of the rifle and drum,
When war and its horrors had passed away,
Commingled as one the blue and the gray,
With a hip, hip, hip,
And a brotherly grip,
Joined in to rebuild what the war let slip?
Was this a lesson of life to be
Taught to men by the small chicadee,
After the battle of Newbern?

—*Harry J. Shellman, in Harper's Weekly.*

## "OH! I SAY, BILLY."

BY MARGARET EYTINGE.

The old man had gone to his lunch. He wasn't an old man, but that is what everybody in that vast establishment, from the senior editor down to the printer's devil, called him—behind his back. In point of fact, he was a young man, not more than three and thirty, though in consequence of his dignified bearing and exceedingly grave, quiet demeanor he might have been, and usually was, taken for five years older at least. He was a tall, slow-moving, good-looking man with an air of suppressed power about him—the sort of man it was hard to think of as once having been a small boy in knickerbockers, let alone a baby in long clothes. He had dark-blue, rather near-sighted eyes—but woe to him who tried to take advantage of their near-sightedness—straight, dark hair, a firm, well-formed mouth and strong, decided chin. And when he spoke, which was, in business hours, at least, as seldom as possible, it was in a slow, measured way that at time became a drawl. Judging Mr. William Enderby by his manner of speaking and moving, one would have come to the conclusion that time with him was a minor consideration altogether. But was it? I should think not. Next to the old man the clock reigned supreme in that great publishing house.

But, whatever feeling everybody entertained toward the despotic clock, it is certain that everybody, though more or less in fear of him, respected, yes and liked the old man. He was so thoroughly honest and honorable—meant what he said—did what he thought right and exacted from no one in his employ a jot more than he thought it his or her duty to do. In proof of the latter assertion he did not exact from some of them as much as he did himself.

Well, the old man's carriage had rolled away, with the old man and the senior editor in it, to the hotel where, they both being bachelors, they took their midday meal, and, as it rolled away, the doors of the editorial rooms, that had been shut, opened, and those that had been open, opened still wider.

These cubby holes formed a semicircle around the main office and were directly opposite the sanctum sanctorum of the old man. At the large table in the main office McGregor Douglas, picker up of considered literary trifles and writer of crisp paragraphs, had his place.

"What's the news, Douglas?" called a voice from one of the cubby holes.

Douglas, a long-limbed, bright-faced young fellow, threw down the exchange he was perusing with lightning glance and replied, cheerily: "News as is news. We're to have a funny department exclusively for women. Nothing to be admitted in it but the queer thoughts, sayings and doings of the unfair sex."

This announcement was followed by questions and exclamations in voices from all the cubby-holes.

"Great heavens! it will take up the whole paper."

"Oh! come; ar'n't you fooling?"

"Whose idea is it?"

"How do you know?"

"Who is to have charge of it?"

"Give me time and I'll tell you," said Douglas. "It's the old man's idea. I heard him talking to the senior about it. In fact, I deliberately listened when I should have been minding my own business." (Cries of "shame! shame!" from all the cubby-holes.) "The old man," Douglas goes on, "thinks it will take. So do I."

"That settles it."

"How much space is it to occupy?"

"Are we to be enlarged?"

"Doubled, you mean; no, less will do."

"No, indeed, for 'rum creeters is women,' as the dirty faced man in Pickwick observed."

"Go on, Douglas, Douglas, tender and true."

"I'll go on if you stop your racket," says the "tender and true." "Two columns is the limit, and it is to be edited by a woman, and she is to have a seat at my table."

"My dear boy, cut your throat at once with your scissors."

"Our funniest artist looks like Hamlet—wonder what she'll look like."

"Sharp as to bones as well as to wit."

"Of uncertain age."

"One of those clever, ugly faces."

"Why don't the old man put her over in the corner with the fashion editor?"

"Because, I suppose," answered Douglas, "it is intended that I should aid her by handing over all the queer, funny, purely feminine articles I come across to her. And she'll be here tomorrow."

"So soon, puir, bonny Scot.

"Won't it be funny, though, to see the old man bending gravely over her, looking as though he were about to deliver a funeral oration, and bidding her in s-l-o-w m-e-a-s-u-red tones to be funny?"

"Ten chances to one he'll frighten all the fun out of her. We're used to him and don't exactly tremble with fear at his frown, Ben Bolt," said Douglas.

"But to a stranger and a woman it strikes me he'll seem—well, rather icebergy."

The next morning at 9 o'clock precisely, the editor-to-be of "The Woman's Funny Department" arrived. She was not sharp as to bones. On the contrary, she was plump enough to make you forget she had bones. She was not of an uncertain age. On the contrary, she was not more than two and twenty. She had not a clever, ugly face. She had a clever, pretty one, with the sauciest of tip-tilted noses, the most mischievous of sparkling gray eyes, the wickedest of tiny white teeth, and the darkest of dark auburn hair, arranged in puffs and fluffs, and curls and whirls in the most bewildering and bewitching fashion.

A profound silence reigned behind the doors, or rather the half open doors of the cubby holes when she made her appearance.

As for the puir bonny Scot, he arose hastily, upsetting the mucilage bottle as he did so, and lifting a pile of papers and magazines from the chair she was to occupy deftly deposited them on the crown of his brand-new hat which lay on the table before him. In a few moments the old man came in, bowed to the funny woman in a cold and formal way, introduced her to Douglas as Miss Margery Burr, gave her a few directions in his time-isn't-worth-anything voice and disappeared in his sanctum.

Miss Margery Burr proved a great acquisition to the paper on which she was engaged. Her witty articles were quoted far and wide, and she edited the witty articles of others in such a skillful manner that they were twice as good when they left her hands as when they came into them.

"The Woman's Funny Department" was a success—a grand success. Miss Burr knew it was, and she knew she had made it one. No one appreciated her more than she appreciated herself. Her own jokes amused her immensely, and she had a way, when she had written something that struck her as irresistibly droll, of bursting into the jolliest of musical laughs, and then reading it in a clear, musical voice to McGregor Douglas. And the moment that laugh was heard, that was nothing heard in that semicircle of cubby holes until the point of the joke was reached. Then various sounds of merriment escaped from them.

"Ha! ha! ha!"

"He-he-he."

"Haw-haw!"

"Good," etc., etc., etc.

The fourth time this performance took place the sanctum door opened slowly and the old man came quietly out, but not so quietly, however, but that five or six pairs of ears caught the sound of his footsteps and drowned them at once in the loud scratching of pens, at the same moment that Douglas seized an illustration designed for a transfer and snipped it in two with a great appearance of interest in his work. But did Miss Margery Burr bend quickly over her writing? No, sir. No, ma'am. She looked directly at the old man, her long silken lashes well uplifted from her mischief-full gray eyes, and said: "Oh, Mr. Enderby, would you like to hear it, too?" "I shall be content to enjoy it at the proper time, when it appears in print," said that gentleman with more than usual sternness, and again withdrew.

But the very next day the excessive comicality of another joke struck Miss Burr with such force that another peal of laughter responded to the blow. And again Douglas, forgetting the reproof of the day before, threw himself back in his chair and prepared to listen, and again silence reigned in the cubby-holes and again the witticism was read and again it was greeted with sounds of approbation, much subdued it may be confessed, from the semicircle of unseen hearers.

Lo! the result. A notice printed in large letters and placed where it could not fail to be seen by all parties interested: "Reading of matter intended for publication in the"—no matter what—I never intended to give the name, "during office hours strictly forbidden."

"Horrid old thing," said Miss Margery Burr when she beheld it. "I don't know what I'm going to do. It will be impossible for me to keep all the funny things that pop into my head to myself. Something dreadful will happen to me I know, if I'm compelled to. Something that won't fit into the 'woman's funny department' at all. Oh! I shan't be able to do it, I know I shan't. I shall be obliged to break that rule even though I'm discharged without a recommend the moment after."

But she managed to keep it for two days. On the third, Douglas, feeling the table that was between them begin to shake, looked up to see her in a paroxysm of silent laughter. In vain he shook an admonishing finger at her. In vain she struggled to obey the admonishing finger. Open flew her rosy little mouth, and out gurgled the not-to-be imprisoned laugh. Then she began to read, but Douglas scissored away as though his life depended on the number of interesting items he secured from his exchanges during the next five minutes, and scratch, scratch, scratch went the pens in the cubby-holes as though the lives of the holders depended upon the number of words they scratched off in the same amount of time.

The door of the sanctum opened. Mr. William Enderby appeared on the threshold. Slowly he advanced toward the delinquent. Slowly she raised her eyes to his face and then, as he looked at her, with something very like a frown, she burst out with: "Oh! I say, Billy, don't be so outrageously cross." For once the old man's equanimity was shaken. And no wonder, for never before in all the years of his life had any one dared to reply to him with even a suspicion of disrespect.

A strange look came into his face and for an instant he regarded Miss Margery Burr so keenly and steadily that that impertinent young woman almost succumbed under his gaze. Then he turned away and descended the stairway that led to the street. It was well that he did so as soon as he did, for if he had not there would have been a man in convulsions in each one of the semicircled cubbyholes.

Immediately upon his departure Miss Burr arose, donned her hat, jacket and gloves, shook hands in the gravest manner with Douglas and also departed.

Two months passed away, during which McGregor Douglas took charge of the "Woman's Funny Department," thereby subjecting himself to endless gibes and jests on the part of his compatriots. But he consoled himself with the thought that the old man had told him that it was only to be a temporary charge.

It was a bright June noon. As usual, the old man and the senior editor had gone to lunch, and also, as usual, when his carriage had rolled away a chorus of "What's the news, Douglas?" from the doors of the cubby-holes greeted that estimable young man. For a moment he did not answer. His eyes were fixed in wide-opened surprise on a society item in a paper he held in his hand. "The news?" at length he exclaimed. "Well, brace yourselves. Are you braced? One—two—three——

"The formal announcement has been made of the engagement of the lovely and talented Miss Margery Burr to Mr. William Enderby, proprietor and managing editor of the——."—*Detroit Free Press.*

## Curious Vigil in a Cemetery.

A temporary frame hut just large enough to hold three men stands oddly among tombstones in the middle of the little cemetery at Fifty-sixth and Market streets, Philadelphia. It rests over the newly-made grave in the plot of Solomon R. Fridenberg, the Chestnut street jeweler, containing the body of his son, Mone S. Fridenberg, who died three weeks ago. From one side of the hut protrudes a stove pipe, from which smoke may be seen curling every evening.

On the other side is a window in keeping with its size. The interior shows a stove and a bench, and, protruding through the middle of the floor to the height of four feet, an iron pipe two inches in diameter, in the center of which is an iron rod of the proper size to be moved easily up and down inside the pipe. Toward evening the superintendent of the graveyard, Charles Kreuger, or his son goes to the hut and, entering it, builds a fire in the stove.

As soon as the sun is set and darkness is coming on two aged men come to the iron cemetery gate, and, being admitted by them, listen intently. With each movement of the rod there comes a sound like the tap of metal against wood, faint and deadened by distance, and the two men look at each other and decide that the body of young Mr. Fridenberg has not been disturbed. The test with the sounding rod is repeated hourly through the night and sometimes oftener with all the reverence such vigilance demands. The arrangement is simply to put beyond possibility the disturbance of the body by grave-robbers for whatever purpose.—*New York News.*

## FARM AND GARDEN.

### A Cow With a Cough.

A cough may be caused by indigestion, and this is probably the cause when otherwise a cow appears to be in good health. Overfeeding will cause difficulty in breathing by adding too much fat to the heart. Give the cow a dose of epsom salts (one pound) dissolved in warm thin linseed tea, about a quart; and stop feeding grains for a few days. Mash the bran and add a pound of linseed meal to it for a few days and gradually return to the former feeding. Brewer's grains should not be fed when warm or sour.—*New York Times.*

### Feeding Meat to Fowls.

Too much meat, either ground or fresh, is injurious, as it causes bowel disease. It may be fed three times a week, if the dried ground meat be used, and twice a week if fresh butcher's meat is given. One pound of fresh meat, chopped, is about the proper quantity for fifteen hens, and half a pound of the ground meat answers for a meal, mixed with other food, for the same number. If preferred, the ground meat may be given twice a week and the fresh meat once. Ground fish is also excellent, and makes a cheap and good egg food, if given with ground grain.—*Farm and Fireside.*

### Grafting Wax.

There has been a good many inquiries in regarding how to make grafting wax. There are many variations in the quantity of the ingredients used by different grafters, the essential requisite being to form a composition that is soft and pliable enough to be freely applied, and yet not melt or run in the hot sun. The following ingredients and directions are given in Thomas's *American Fruit Culturist*: Melt together three parts of resin, three of beeswax and two of tallow. A cheaper composition, but more liable to adhere to the hands, is made of four parts of resin, two of tallow and one of beeswax. Some grafters use linseed oil instead of tallow, in equal parts. The wax may be applied directly to the graft, or it may be spread when softened by sufficient warmth on what is termed "grafting paper" cut into strips, and wound around the graft when inserted.—*Agricultural Review.*

### Individuality of Horses.

The individuality of horses varies as much as that of men. Everyone has a different mental as well as physical make up. Some horses seem to possess sense, are quick to understand and obey the least sign, motion or word of their master; others are not inaptly termed "dunkheads," always awkward, lumbering about, difficult to teach, and never make anything in a horse-ological sense. It may be true that these traits in a horse are sometimes due to the habits of his driver or owner, and that the horse himself may not be so much to blame for his ignorance, but however much he is excused on this score, there is a surprising difference in these mental qualities of horses. Between a nervous, sensitive and intelligent horse and his considerate owner how large a union of fellowship and sympathy exist. In the stable, on the road, if overtaken by an accident, the cool, sensitive man is sure to have a quick sympathy for his horse. He trusts his master as his master trusts him. If the master is quiet the horse will be equally so, knowing everything is safe; if the man blusters, or becomes anxious, or exhibits fear, the horse knows it at once, and becomes restive likewise.—*New York Herald.*

### Manure Your Lawn.

If neglected last fall, it is not yet too late to recuperate impoverished lawns. A thin sprinkling of manure, placed on the grass and raked off just as it begins to grow lively, will be found to put new heart into the grass. The fact of frequent cutting of the grass and carting away the clippings, which should always be done, will in time impoverish the richest soil. The addition of a coating of manure in the winter or spring keeps all supplied again. Almost any soil, as that of the common garden, that can be spared, or that from below where a compost heap has been laid, or the cleaning out of ditches by the roadside, that is part decayed vegetable matter, is a splendid thing to spread on the lawn. Any of the latter class is excellent for such lawns as have dead spots in the grass. In this case, if the whole is left until frost is gone out of the ground, then spread on, raked in, sown with grass seed on the bare spots, and well rolled after, the lawn will very often be as good as when first laid down.

Nothing is more attractive around the dwelling, whether the castle or cottage, than a nice green sward of grass. It is cool and pleasant to the eye in the hottest weather, and in the most scorching sunshine, and all can enjoy it, who do not live in the pent-up streets of solid brick and mortar. Have a grass plat around your dwelling.—*Prairie Farmer.*

### Points for Tree Planters.

Next to having healthy, thrifty young trees, not overgrown and not spoiled by drying or freezing, early planting is of first importance for all sorts of deciduous trees, so that all wounds may callous over before the season for visible growth. Next secure healthy, full-size leaves capable of maintaining growth. This is helped by pruning the top well, removing all side-branches and even shortening the main stem if needful to reduce the number of growing points (buds). When these are few they can be adequately supplied by the weakened roots, and the leaves will then be fully developed and filled out to full size. To assure that they continue to be supplied throughout the growing season, the roots that are to supply them should be secured from dryness before hot weather by a wide and liberal mulch of any sort of vegetable waste. And in order that the supplies may not fail to ascend freely to the leaves, these should be allowed to form anywhere on the stem, the lower down and nearer covering and shading it the better. A strip of cloth or paper wrapped spirally round the stem from the lowest leaves to the ground will help to keep the vessels of the stem from contracting by parching sun or wind, and, in the case of trees liable to be infested by borers will serve a most useful purpose in repelling the parent beetle. This early planting is favored much by having the holes dug during or before winter, and the finer mold for filling rendered all the finer and dryer by being heaped up and exposed fully to the frost. The trees are always best obtained in the fall and kept in a cool cellar with the roots covered well with sand or fine earth, or some sheltered place in a dry bank out of door, safe from mice and rabbits. A wrapping of the stem of each will secure this, and the wrapping will then be ready in place for summer use as above.—*New York Tribune.*

### Soft-Soap on the Farm.

An abundance of what is called "soft-soap" may be had at the store or from the wagon of the venders. Real soft-soap is made, not bought. It is made from the refuse fat of the kitchen. Every economical housekeeper has her pot for "soap grease" which, instead of trading it off with the soap man for soap, often of a poor grade, she makes into soft-soap. The other ingredient necessary is lye, made from the ashes of hard wood. A substitute for lye may be made with the potash of commerce dissolved in water. This solution is used in the same manner as the lye, being mixed with the fat, hot or cold, according the method adopted in the family. Soap made in this manner is always soft, a brownish, thick, viscid, somewhat jelly-like soft-solid, which by no amount of standing will ever be come hard. Potash and soda both combine with fat to make soap; potash or lye, which is the same, always makes a soft soap, while soda in the form of salsoda, or soda ash, always makes a hard soap, but soda or potash soap may be converted into hard soap by adding to it common salt, which supplies soda. What is generally sold as "soft soap" is simply common white hard soap, to which so much water has been added that it no longer retains its form, but becomes a semi-solid mass. If one purchases a quart of this stuff, he buys at least three half pints of water; we are therefore justified in calling the stuff a "fraud." Besides it is greatly inferior in strength for all the purposes for which it may be used, especially in horticulture, to the home-made soft-soap we have described. If one has an old orchard, the trunks and larger branches covered with loose bark, on which mosses, lichens and still lower forms of vegetation find a foot-hold, and which afford a resting and hiding place for numerous injurious insects in various states of development, the first thing to be done is to scrape off all the loose scales of bark. Use a moderately dull hoe—a sharp one might injure the bark; one with a short handle will allow the lower branches to be reached. Use the home-made soft-soap, dilute it with hot water, stir it well until it is thin enough to apply with a small white-wash brush or a large paint brush. Put plenty of it on the trunks and the larger branches. One should endeavor to apply the soap very early in spring, so that it may not dry up at once, but be gradually washed off by the rains that usually occur at this season. When the trees have had a thorough washing the bark will present a beautifully smooth appearance that will amply repay one for the trouble. For removing the green growth on the outside of flower pots, this soap is excellent; it has also been recommended as a vehicle to apply kerosene for aphides or plant lice and other insects. One pint of soft-soap is mixed with half a pint of kerosene. Mix thoroughly, add to seven or eight gallon of water, and apply with a syringe. This has been found destructive to the chinch bug.—*American Agriculturist.*

### Farm and Garden Notes.

Look out for lice on poultry, cattle and hogs.

Inspect drain outlets and clear out obstructed ones.

A flock of poultry on a farm is indispensable to the setting of a good table.

See that the pigs have plenty of water to drink, even if they are fed on slops.

If you have plenty of wood ashes you will not be compelled to buy fertilizers rich in potash.

Cows that are to have calves in the spring should not be fed meal now, but bulky, juicy food.

Stock by this time are becoming tired of winter's restraint and vermin will badly worry them now.

Spending the crops before they are made is working to disadvantage: so far as possible, pay as you go.

In saving seed make it an item to select that which has ripened first; with corn this is very important.

The old method of mixing up a dough of cornmeal with cold water for chicks won't make them grow.

A fruit grower affirms that in the cultivation of peaches stable manure produces too much growth of wood.

Aside from the home consumption of eggs, a small flock of poultry, when properly handled, may be made profitable.

Hens should lay from this date until warm weather without ceasing, and will, if the conditions are anything like favorable.

The proper time to water horses is just before they eat, not afterward. Watering after eating is the cause of more deaths of horses by colic than any other cause. Use good common horse sense in feeding and watering and care for your stock.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

## THE TITMICE OF NEWBERN.

AN EPISODE OF THE WAR.

In sight of the spires of Newbern town,
Where the guns of Fort Thompson were frowning down,
The men in gray,
The legends say,
Threw crumbs to titmice that came that way
One bright spring morn—new-mated bliss
In the haunts of death. Strange irony this:
Seeking a place for a young love's nest,
They chose a cannon as suited best;
Then with a flip,
Flip, flippety, hip,
Hoppety, hippety, trippety, trip,
In the mouth of the implement made to kill
They built their brooding nest with skill,
Before the battle of Newbern.

But so it happed ere the work was done,
And the bird home made in the mouth of the gun,
The men in blue
Came marching through,
And balls and shells hissed, whistled, and flew;
And the men in gray fired the chicadee's gun,
Which scattered the birds' nest just begun,
'Mid the fire and smoke, when a solid shot
Dismounted the cannon. The birds, harmed not,
With flutter and skip,
And a trip, trip, trip,
A hippety, hoppety, flippety, flip,
Had flown with the screech of the first wild shell
Far into the woods where 'twas safe to dwell
During the battle of Newbern.

And on that day, so the soldiers say,
After the blue had succeeded the gray,
The birds once more
Came as before
Back to the haunts of those men of war;
After the smoke and the carnage and death,
Almost in the cannon's fiery breath,
And went to work their nest to repair,
With their hoppety hip,
And their busiest skip:
In the new dismounted cannon they'd trip,
Beneath the mild spring sun in the South,
Rebuilded their nest in the cannon's mouth,
After the battle of Newbern.

These small chicadees they cared not a mite
Which soldiers were wrong and which were right,
The blue or gray,
Who came that day,
To wrangle and slay in their own rude way;
They only sought for the ways of peace,
And waited aside for the noise to cease;
Then built in the gun they had used before,
And showed contempt for the ways of war,
With their hippety hip,
Flip, flip, flip, flip,
With their teetering tip and hoppety skip;
And this is the legend the soldiers tell
About the titmice, and what befell
After the battle of Newbern.

Was this a presage of what would be,
This home rebuilding by bright chicadee?
For they display
The blue and gray
In the feathery suits they wear every day.
Was this an auspice of what would come
After the hush of the rifle and drum,
When war and its horrors had passed away,
Commingled as one the blue and the gray,
With a hip, hip, hip,
And a brotherly grip,
Joined in to rebuild what the war let slip?
Was this a lesson of life to be
Taught to men by the small chicadee,
After the battle of Newbern?

—*Harry J. Shellman, in Harper's Weekly.*

## "OH! I SAY, BILLY."

BY MARGARET EYTINGE.

The old man had gone to his lunch. He wasn't an old man, but that is what everybody in that vast establishment, from the senior editor down to the printer's devil, called him—behind his back. In point of fact, he was a young man, not more than three and thirty, though in consequence of his dignified bearing and exceedingly grave, quiet demeanor he might have been, and usually was, taken for five years older at least. He was a tall, slow-moving, good-looking man with an air of suppressed power about him—the sort of man it was hard to think of as once having been a small boy in knickerbockers, let alone a baby in long clothes. He had dark-blue, rather near-sighted eyes—but woe to him who tried to take advantage of their near-sightedness—straight, dark hair, a firm, well-formed mouth and strong, decided chin. And when he spoke, which was, in business hours, at least, as seldom as possible, it was in a slow, measured way that at time became a drawl. Judging Mr. William Enderby by his manner of speaking and moving, one would have come to the conclusion that time with him was a minor consideration altogether. But was it? I should think not. Next to the old man the clock reigned supreme in that great publishing house.

But, whatever feeling everybody entertained toward the despotic clock, it is certain that everybody, though more or less in fear of him, respected, yes and liked the old man. He was so thoroughly honest and honorable—meant what he said—did what he thought right and exacted from no one in his employ a jot more than he thought it his or her duty to do. In proof of the latter assertion he did not exact from some of them as much as he did himself.

Well, the old man's carriage had rolled away, with the old man and the senior editor in it, to the hotel where, they both being bachelors, they took their midday meal, and, as it rolled away, the doors of the editorial rooms, that had been shut, opened, and those that had been open, opened still wider.

These cubby holes formed a semicircle around the main office and were directly opposite the sanctum sanctorum of the old man. At the large table in the main office McGregor Douglas, picker up of considered literary trifles and writer of crisp paragraphs, had his place.

"What's the news, Douglas?" called a voice from one of the cubby holes.

Douglas, a long-limbed, bright-faced young fellow, threw down the exchange he was perusing with lightning glance and replied, cheerily: "News as is news. We're to have a funny department exclusively for women. Nothing to be admitted in it but the queer thoughts, sayings and doings of the unfair sex."

This announcement was followed by questions and exclamations in voices from all the cubby-holes.

"Great heavens! it will take up the whole paper."

"Oh! come; ar'n't you fooling?"

"Whose idea is it?"

"How do you know?"

"Who is to have charge of it?"

"Give me time and I'll tell you," said Douglas. "It's the old man's idea. I heard him talking to the senior about it. In fact, I deliberately listened when I should have been minding my own business." (Cries of "shame! shame!" from all the cubby-holes.) "The old man," Douglas goes on, "thinks it will take. So do I."

"That settles it."

"How much space is it to occupy?"

"Are we to be enlarged?"

"Doubled, you mean; no, less will do."

"No, indeed, for 'rum creeters is women,' as the dirty faced man in Pickwick observed."

"Go on, Douglas, Douglas, tender and true."

"I'll go on if you stop your racket," says the "tender and true." "Two columns is the limit, and it is to be edited by a woman, and she is to have a seat at my table."

"My dear boy, cut your throat at once with youu scissors."

"Our funniest artist looks like Hamlet—wonder what she'll look like."

"Sharp as to bones as well as to wit."

"Of uncertain age."

"One of those clever, ugly faces."

"Why don't the old man put her over in the corner with the fashion editor?"

"Because, I suppose," answered Douglas, "it is intended that I should aid her by handing over all the queer, funny, purely feminine articles I come across to her. And she'll be here to-morrow."

"So soon, puir, bonny Scot.

"Won't it be funny, though, to see the old man bending gravely over her, looking as though he were about to deliver a funeral oration, and bidding her in s-l-o-w m-e-a-s-u-red tones to be funny?"

"Ten chances to one he'll frighten all the fun out of her. We're used to him and don't exactly tremble with fear at his frown, Ben Bolt," said Douglas.

"But to a stranger and a woman it strikes me he'll seem—well, rather icebergy."

The next morning at 9 o'clock precisely, the editor-to-be of "The Woman's Funny Department" arrived. She was not sharp as to bones. On the contrary, she was plump enough to make you forget she had bones. She was not of an uncertain age. On the contrary, she was not more than two and twenty. She had not a clever, ugly face. She had a clever, pretty one, with the sauciest of tip-tilted noses, the most mischievous of sparkling gray eyes, the wickedest of tiny white teeth, and the darkest of dark auburn hair, arranged in puffs and fluffs, and curls and whirls in the most bewildering and bewitching fashion.

A profound silence reigned behind the doors, or rather the half open doors of the cubby holes when she made her appearance.

As for the puir bonny Scot, he arose hastily, upsetting the mucilage bottle as he did so, and lifting a pile of papers and magazines from the chair she was to occupy deftly deposited them on the crown of his brand-new hat which lay on the table before him. In a few moments the old man came in, bowed to the funny woman in a cold and formal way, introduced her to Douglas as Miss Margery Burr, gave her a few directions in his time-isn't-worth-anything voice and disappeared in his sanctum.

Miss Margery Burr proved a great acquisition to the paper on which she was engaged. Her witty articles were quoted far and wide, and she edited the witty articles of others in such a skillful manner that they were twice as good when they left her hands as when they came into them.

"The Woman's Funny Department" was a success—a grand success. Miss Burr knew it was, and she knew she had made it one. No one appreciated her more than she appreciated herself. Her own jokes amused her immensely, and she had a way, when she had written something that struck her as irresistibly droll, of bursting into the jolliest of musical laughs, and then reading it in a clear, musical voice to McGregor Douglas. And the moment that laugh was heard, that was nothing heard in that semicircle of cubby holes until the point of the joke was reached. Then various sounds of merriment escaped from them.

"Ha! ha! ha!"

"He-he-he."

"Haw-haw!"

"Good," etc., etc., etc.

The fourth time this performance took place the sanctum door opened slowly and the old man came quietly out, but not so quietly, however, but that five or six pairs of ears caught the sound of his footsteps and drowned them at once in the loud scratching of pens, at the same moment that Douglas seized an illustration designed for a transfer and snipped it in two with a great appearance of interest in his work. But did Miss Margery Burr bend quickly over her writing? No, sir. No, ma'am. She looked directly at the old man, her long silken lashes well uplifted from her mischief-full gray eyes, and said: "Oh, Mr. Enderby, would you like to hear it, too?" "I shall be content to enjoy it at the proper time, when it appears in print," said that gentleman with more than usual sternness, and again withdrew.

But the very next day the excessive comicality of another joke struck Miss Burr with such force that another peal of laughter responded to the blow. And again Douglas, forgetting the reproof of the day before, threw himself back in his chair and prepared to listen, and again silence reigned in the cubby-holes and again the witticism was read and again it was greeted with sounds of approbation, much subdued it may be confessed, from the semicircle of unseen hearers.

Lo! the result. A notice printed in large letters and placed where it could not fail to be seen by all parties interested: "Reading of matter intended for publication in the"—no matter what—I never intended to give the name, "during office hours strictly forbidden."

"Horrid old thing," said Miss Margery Burr when she beheld it. "I don't know what I'm going to do. It will be impossible for me to keep all the funny things that pop into my head to myself. Something dreadful will happen to me I know, if I'm compelled to. Something that won't fit into the 'woman's funny department' at all. Oh! I shan't be able to do it, I know I shan't. I shall be obliged to break that rule even though I'm discharged without a recommend the moment after."

But she managed to keep it for two days. On the third, Douglas, feeling the table that was between them begin to shake, looked up to see her in a paroxysm of silent laughter. In vain he shook an admonishing finger at her. In vain she struggled to obey the admonishing finger. Open flew her rosy little mouth, and out gurgled the not-to-be imprisoned laugh. Then she began to read, but Douglas scissored away as though his life depended on the number of interesting items he secured from his exchanges during the next five minutes, and scratch, scratch, scratch went the pens in the cubby-holes as though the lives of the holders depended upon the number of words they scratched off in the same amount of time.

The door of the sanctum opened. Mr. William Enderby appeared on the threshold. Slowly he advanced toward the delinquent. Slowly she raised her eyes to his face and then, as he looked at her, with something very like a frown, she burst out with: "Oh! I say, Billy, don't be so outrageously cross." For once the old man's equanimity was skaken. And no wonder, for never before in all the years of his life had any one dared to reply to him with even a suspicion of disrespect.

A strange look came into his face and for an instant he regarded Miss Margery Burr so keenly and steadily that that impertinent young woman almost succumbed under his gaze. Then he turned away and descended the stairway that led to the street. It was well that he did so as soon as he did, for if he had not there would have been a man in convulsions in each one of the semicircled cubbyholes.

Immediately upon his departure Miss Burr arose, donned her hat, jacket and gloves, shook hands in the gravest manner with Douglas and also departed.

Two months passed away, during which McGregor Douglas took charge of the "Woman's Funny Department," thereby subjecting himself to endless gibes and jests on the part of his compatriots. But he consoled himself with the thought that the old man had told him that it was only to be a temporary charge.

It was a bright June noon. As usual, the old man and the senior editor had gone to lunch, and also, as usual, when his carriage had rolled away a chorus of "What's the news, Douglas?" from the doors of the cubby-holes greeted that estimable young man. For a moment he did not answer. His eyes were fixed in wide-opened surprise on a society item in a paper he held in his hand. "The news?" at length he exclaimed. "Well, brace yourselves. Are you braced? One—two—three——

"The formal announcement has been made of the engagement of the lovely and talented Miss Margery Burr to Mr. William Enderby, proprietor and managing editor of the——."—*Detroit Free Press.*

### Curious Vigil in a Cemetery.

A temporary frame hut just large enough to hold three men stands oddly among tombstones in the middle of the little cemetery at Fifty-sixth and Market streets, Philadelphia. It rests over the newly-made grave in the plot of Solomon R. Fridenberg, the Chestnut street jeweler, containing the body of his son, Mono S. Fridenberg, who died three weeks ago. From one side of the hut protrudes a stove pipe, from which smoke may be seen curling every evening.

On the other side is a window in keeping with its size. The interior shows a stove and a bench, and, protruding through the middle of the floor to the height of four feet, an iron pipe two inches in diameter, in the center of which is an iron rod of the proper size to be moved easily up and down inside the pipe. Toward evening the superintendent of the graveyard, Charles Kreuger, or his son goes to the hut and, entering it, builds a fire in the stove.

As soon as the sun is set and darkness is coming on two aged men come to the iron cemetery gate, and, being admitted by them, listen intently. With each movement of the rod there comes a sound like the tap of metal against wood, faint and deadened by distance, and the two men look at each other and decide that the body of young Mr. Fridenberg has not been disturbed. The test with the sounding rod is repeated hourly through the night and sometimes oftener with all the reverence such vigilance demands. The arrangement is simply to put beyond possibility the disturbance of the body by grave-robbers for whatever purpose.—*New York News.*

## FARM AND GARDEN.

### A Cow With a Cough.

A cough may be caused by indigestion, and this is probably the cause when otherwise a cow appears to be in good health. Overfeeding will cause difficulty in breathing by adding too much fat to the heart. Give the cow a dose of epsom salts (one pound) dissolved in warm thin linseed tea, about a quart; and stop feeding grains for a few days. Mash the bran and add a pound of linseed meal to it for a few days and gradually return to the former feeding. Brewer's grains should not be fed when warm or sour.—*New York Times.*

### Feeding Meat to Fowls.

Too much meat, either ground or fresh, is injurious, as it causes bowel disease. It may be fed three times a week, if the dried, ground meat be used, and twice a week if fresh butcher's meat is given. One pound of fresh meat, chopped, is about the proper quantity for fifteen hens, and half a pound of the ground meat answers for a meal, mixed with other food, for the same number. If preferred, the ground meat may be given twice a week and the fresh meat once. Ground fish is also excellent, and makes a cheap and good egg food, if given with ground grain.—*Farm and Fireside.*

### Grafting Wax.

There has been a good many inquiries in regarding how to make grafting wax. There are many variations in the quantity of the ingredients used by different grafters, the essential requisite being to form a composition that is soft and pliable enough to be freely applied, and yet not melt or run in the hot sun. The following ingredients and directions are given in Thomas's *American Fruit Culturist*: Melt together three parts of resin, three of beeswax and two of tallow. A cheaper composition, but more liable to adhere to the hands, is made of four parts of resin, two of tallow and one of beeswax. Some grafters use linseed oil instead of tallow, in equal parts. The wax may be applied directly to the graft, or it may be spread when softened by sufficient warmth on what is termed "grafting paper" cut into strips, and wound around the graft when inserted.—*Agricultural Review.*

### Individuality of Horses.

The individuality of horses varies as much as that of men. Everyone has a different mental as well as physical make up. Some horses seem to possess sense, are quick to understand and obey the least sign, motion or word of their master; others are not inaptly termed "lunkheads," always awkward, lumbering about, difficult to teach, and never make anything in a horse-ological sense. It may be true that these traits in a horse are sometimes due to the habits of his driver or owner, and that the horse himself may not be so much to blame for his ignorance, but however much he is excused on this score, there is a surprising difference in these mental qualities of horses. Between a nervous, sensitive and intelligent horse and his considerate owner how large a union of fellowship and sympathy exist. In the stable, on the road, if overtaken by an accident, the cool, sensitive man is sure to have a quick sympathy for his horse. He trusts his master as his master trusts him. If the master is quiet the horse will be equally so, knowing everything is safe; if the man blusters, or becomes anxious, or exhibits fear, the horse knows it at once, and becomes restive likewise.—*New York Herald.*

### Manure Your Lawn.

If neglected last fall, it is not yet too late to recuperate impoverished lawns. A thin sprinkling of manure, placed on the grass and raked off just as it begins to grow lively, will be found to put new heart into the grass. The fact of frequent cutting of the grass and carting away the clippings, which should always be done, will in time impoverish the richest soil. The addition of a coating of manure in the winter or spring keeps all supplied again. Almost any soil, as that of the common garden, that can be spared, or that from below where a compost heap has been laid, or the cleaning out of ditches by the roadside, that is part decayed vegetable matter, is a splendid thing to spread on the lawn. Any of the latter class is excellent for such lawns as have dead spots in the grass. In this case, if the whole is left until frost is gone out of the ground, then spread on, raked in, sown with grass seed on the bare spots, and well rolled after, the lawn will very often be as good as when first laid down.

Nothing is more attractive around the dwelling, whether the castle or cottage, than a nice green sward of grass. It is cool and pleasant to the eye in the hottest weather, and in the most scorching sunshine, and all can enjoy it, who do not live in the pent-up streets of solid brick and mortar. Have a grass plat around your dwelling.—*Prairie Farmer.*

### Points for Tree Planters.

Next to having healthy, thrifty young trees, not overgrown and not spoiled by drying or freezing, early planting is of first importance for all sorts of deciduous trees, so that all wounds may callous over before the season for visible growth. Next secure healthy, full-size leaves capable of maintaining growth. This is helped by pruning the top well, removing all side-branches and even shortening the main stem if needful to reduce the number of growing points (buds). When these are few they can be adequately supplied by the weakened roots, and the leaves will then be fully developed and filled out to full size. To assure that they continue to be supplied throughout the growing season, the roots that are to supply them should be secured from dryness before hot weather by a wide and liberal mulch of any sort of vegetable waste. And in order that the supplies may not fail to ascend freely to the leaves, these should be allowed to form anywhere on the stem, the lower down and nearer covering and shading it the better. A strip of cloth or paper wrapped spirally round the stem from the lowest leaves to the ground will help to keep the vessels of the stem from contracting by parching sun or wind, and, in the case of trees liable to be infested by borers will serve a most useful purpose in repelling the parent beetle. This early planting is favored much by having the holes dug during or before winter, and the finer mold for filling rendered all the finer and dryer by being heaped up and exposed fully to the frost. The trees are always best obtained in the fall and kept in a cool cellar with the roots covered well with sand or fine earth, or some sheltered place in a dry bank out of door, safe from mice and rabbits. A wrapping of the stem of each will secure this, and the wrapping will then be ready in place for summer use as above.—*New York Tribune.*

### Soft-Soap on the Farm.

An abundance of what is called "soft-soap" may be had at the store or from the wagon of the venders. Real soft soap is made, not bought. It is made from the refuse fat of the kitchen. Every economical housekeeper has her pot for "soap grease" which, instead of trading it off with the soap man for soap, often of a poor grade, she makes into soft-soap. The other ingredient necessary is lye, made from the ashes of hard wood. A substitute for lye may be made with the potash of commerce dissolved in water. This solution is used in the same manner as the lye, being mixed with the fat, hot or cold, according the method adopted in the family. Soap made in this manner is always soft, a brownish, thick, viscid, somewhat jelly-like soft-solid, which by no amount of standing will ever become hard. Potash and soda both combine with fat to make soap; potash or lye, which is the same, always makes a soft soap, while soda in the form of salsoda, or soda ash, always makes a hard soap, but soda or potash soap may be converted into hard soap by adding to it common salt, which supplies soda. What is generally sold as "soft soap" is simply common white hard soap, to which so much water has been added that it no longer retains its form, but becomes a semi-solid mass. If one purchases a quart of this stuff, he buys at least three half pints of water; we are therefore justified in calling the stuff a "fraud." Besides it is greatly inferior in strength for all the purposes for which it may be used, especially in horticulture, to the home-made soft-soap we have described. If one has an old orchard, the trunks and larger branches covered with loose bark, on which mosses, lichens and still lower forms of vegetation find a foot-hold, and which afford a resting and hiding place for numerous injurious insects in various states of development, the first thing to be done is to scrape off all the loose scales of bark. Use a moderately dull hoe—a sharp one might injure the bark; one with a short handle will allow the lower branches to be reached. Use the home-made soft-soap, dilute it with hot water, stir it well until it is thin enough to apply with a small white-wash brush or a large paint brush. Put plenty of it on the trunks and the larger branches. One should endeavor to apply the soap very early in spring, so that it may not dry up at once, but be gradually washed off by the rains that usually occur at this season. When the trees have had a thorough washing the bark will present a beautifully smooth appearance that will amply repay one for the trouble. For removing the green growth on the outside of flower pots, this soap is excellent; it has also been recommended as a vehicle to apply kerosene for aphides or plant lice and other insects. One pint of soft-soap is mixed with half a pint of kerosene. Mix thoroughly, add to seven or eight gallon of water, and apply with a syringe. This has been found destructive to the chinch bug.—*American Agriculturist.*

### Farm and Garden Notes.

Look out for lice on poultry, cattle and hogs.

Inspect drain outlets and clear out obstructed ones.

A flock of poultry on a farm is indispensable to the setting of a good table.

See that the pigs have plenty of water to drink, even if they are fed on slops.

If you have plenty of wood ashes you will not be compelled to buy fertilizers rich in potash.

Cows that are to have calves in the spring should not be fed meal now, but bulky, juicy food.

Stock by this time are becoming tired of winter's restraint and vermin will badly worry them now.

Spending the crops before they are made is working to disadvantage; so far as possible, pay as you go.

In saving seed make it an item to select that which has ripened first; with corn this is very important.

The old method of mixing up a dough of cornmeal with cold water for chicks won't make them grow.

A fruit grower affirms that in the cultivation of peaches stable manure produces too much growth of wood.

Aside from the home consumption of eggs, a small flock of poultry, when properly handled, may be made profitable.

Hens should lay from this date until warm weather without ceasing, and will, if the conditions are anything like favorable.

The proper time to water horses is just before they eat, not afterward. Watering after eating is the cause of more deaths of horses by colic than any other cause. Use good common horse sense in feeding and watering and care for your stock.

*The New Oxford Item.*

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, 1889.

## *Prohibition Voted Down.*

The defeat of the prohibition amendment in Massachusetts is overwhelming.

The canvass has been very earnest and the most sanguine opponents of the proposition to prohibit the manufacture or sale of liquors by a provision of the Constitution did not expect a majority of more than 20,000 against it. The majority reported exceeds 40,000.

What is especially significant is that the anti-prohibition vote is not confined to the cities and large towns, but seems to be distributed over a great part of the State. Massachusetts has now a local option law, and while at the last elections the aggregate vote for license exceeded the vote against license by about 18,000, there was a majority against license outside of the cities. The present returns indicate either that the prohibition sentiment is less strong than it was or else that the people of the State are not convinced that the existing local option and high license system would be improved by a constitutional amendment.

As the New England States have had a much longer experience in restrictive legislation than Pennsylvania, this emphatic decision, following close on the defeat of the prohibition amendment in New Hampshire and the vote in favor of a resubmission of the question in Rhode Island, cannot fail to influence the judgment of the voters of this State upon the similar proposition shortly to be submitted to them.—Phila. Times.

## *Shad and Herring Plenty.*

It is said that there are more shad and herring now running in the Susquehanna than was ever known before. As high as 1,000 barrels of herring are caught at a haul at Havre-de-Grace. The seine use is 3,200 yards long and takes in a scope of about four miles. Shad are also caught in immense numbers. Last week shad were quoted at from $14 to $28 per hundred; herring, $2.50 per thousand; rock, 5 to 12 cts. per pound, and perch 5 to 7 cents per pound. The Susquehanna supply will continue until the middle of May, says the York Age. There were so many herring that they were turned out of the seines and large quadtities of those caught were given away.

The passengers and crew of the abandoned steamer Danmark are safe, the steamer Missouri, from London to Philadelphia, having fallen in with her on the 5th of April, and after having towed her (the shaft broken) for a day or more, took off her passengers and crew and made for the Azores, where all were landed safely. The engineer of the Danmark was found dead in the engine room after the bursting of a steam pipe. The passengers rescued number about 700 and the officers and crew about 70.

Oklahoma was only opened for settlement at noon Monday, April 22nd. In less than 24 hours thereafter the town of Guthrie had its Main street, its Harrison street, its Guthrie Avenue and its Oklahoma Avenue. A day previous it was a wilderness, on which the antelope sported and jack rabbit basked in the spring sunshine. On Monday afternoon at 4 o'lock its first municipal election was held, and nearly 10,000 votes were cast. A bank was the same day opened for business with a capital of $50,000, and a newspaper established. Truly this is a fast age when a city can be made in a day.

Occasionally the news comes of a Maine newspaper containing matter which reads queer for a Prohibition State. For instance the Kennebec Journal repores a banquet given to "traveling men" in that town the other day, and gives the menu, which closes with the following items: "Lager beer, currant wine, sherry, claret, champagne, punch, whisky, cognac, cigars." The editorial columns of the same paper contain an article calling for a vigorous enforcement of the Prohibition law.—Ex.

In our trade with the Central and South American Republics there is an annual balance of $112,000,000 against us. One of the aims of the conference between delegates of these countries is to draw their trade to this country and increase the business relations between them and us.

The Inter-State Commerce bill of Congress may possibly close all efforts to secure special rates for excursionists regardless of numbers. This will take effect all over the United States.

One of the boldest railroad robberies ever perpetrated by a single robber in Missouri occurred at Pattonsburg, on the Wabash road, Friday night. At 9 o'clock that night one masked burglar entered the station and covered the agent—the only person in the station—with a pistol and demanded the key, which he received. He then made the agent occupy a given position and proceeded to plunder the safe. He cleaned it out of everything valuable, securing money estimated at from $6,000 to $10,000.

On Tuesday twelve boys, known as the "hookers on" and "draggers out," employed in the rolling mill of the Catasaqua Manufacturing Company went on a strike, and as a consequence, the entire mill has shut down. The boys formerly worked by the ton, but now they demand $1.40 a day. This was refused, hence the strike. It is thought a settlement will be effected and work resumed. About 225 men are out of work on account of the strike.

There is a rumor of two deaths from yellow fever at Jacksonville, Florida. Surgeon General Hamilton says he has heard nothing on the subject, but will investigate the rumor. Another outbreak now would be a terrible financial trial to Florida.

At Rio Janeiro the deaths from yellow fever reach 100 a day.

Patrick Carroll, a young Irish shoemaker, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge Tuesday evening. He was under the influence of liquor. After his fall he began swimming about in the river, but told the tugman he wanted to drown. They dragged him out and left him on the dock. After the police found Carroll he was taken to a hospital and pronounced uninjured. Carroll is under arrest.

During the absence of the family, Monday night, the residence of Jacob G. Reichard, near Allentown, was entered by robbers, who secured $3,000 in cash, a large collection of old coins valued at $700, four gold watches and other jewelry. After robbing the house they attempted set it on fire.

Patrick Muller, aged 58, a Scranton laboror at the Central shaft, was killed Tuesday by a car running away in the mine and striking a door he was repairing. The door pitched him against the side of a gangway and caused instant death.

For nearly half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been the most popular cough remedy in the world. The constantly increasing demand for this remedy proves it to be the very best specific for colds, coughs, and all diseases of the throat and lungs.

Frank Adamson and Luther Rankin, painters, fell from a scaffold in Philadelphia Monday which resulted in the death of Adamson, and Rankin receiving fatal injuries. Both men were working on a scaffold, when the rope broke and the men were thrown to the ground, a distance of forty feet.

An explosion of natural gas occurred in the cellar of the Landmark Hotel, McKeesport, Wednesday. The hotel and four adjoining buildings were totally destroyed. Loss $25,000. No one was injured.

Tuesday evening three kegs of blasting powder were accidentally exploded in the Kittanning Iron Company's mine at Templeton, Pa. L. Coyle, J. McCullough, and J. Flenner were fatally burned. Several other employes were seriously injured.

Two frame dwelling houses at Pittston, owned by Anthony Dunn and occupied by himself and a family named Thomas, were burned Tuesday morning. Both families had narrow escapes from the burning buildings.

The slaughter house and pork packing establishment of F. A. Laidley & Co., at Cincinnati, Ohio, were destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Loss about $250,000.

Sylvester Boyer, aged 22 years, was killed Tuesday by a blast at the Durham Iron Company's ore mine at Reigelsville.

John Fike was killed and John Jeffrey fatally injured by a fall of roof coal at the Erie shaft, near Jermyn, Lackawana county, Monday evening.

Michael Murphy went to sleep on the Jersey Central Railroad at Rockport, Northampton county, on Monday night, and was cut to pieces.

Mike Demko, a Hungarian, killed a fellow Hungarian named Mike Cranic at Marshalwood, near Scranton, owing to a trivial quarrel over the price of a valise.

By a fall of top coal in the No. 2 Parrish slope, at Plymouth, Monday afternoon, Adam Korniskie, a miner was crushed to death and three others were seriously injured.

Governor Beaver has respited Mrs. Whiteling and other murderers until June 25.

A sensation was created recently near Shellsburg, Bedford county, Pa., by the arrest of a number of farmers charged with barn burning, robbing stores and stealing horses. Some of the arrested parties were considered respectable farmers, one owning 3 farms. One of the men is said to have killed a stolen horse to prevent detection.

For the delicate and aged and all in whom the vital current is impoverished and sluggish, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the very best tonic. It restores the wasted tissues, and imparts to the system surprising elasticity and vigor. Price $1. Worth $5 a bottle.

A revivalist at Tama, Ind., recently asked all of the congregation who paid their debts to rise. All rose but an editor, who explained that he didn't pay his debts because the rest of of the congregation owed him on subscriptions.

A PLAIN FACT

Have you pain in the small of the back or hips, sharp pain up the back, at times pain in the head, dizziness, glimmering before the eyes, at times difficult to urinate, at times too free, too clear? If so, remember these are symptoms of Bright's Disease, which can be cured in its first stages, but do not wait until then. Go to J. W. Barnitz's drug store and ask for a free sample bottle of Dr. Burdick's Kidney Cure, which will convince you, Large size, 75c. One bottle lasts two weeks. This is a positive cure for all Kidney or Liver trouble, with a guaranteed sale.

For coughs, colds, sore or weak throats, ask for a free sample of Jackson's Magnum Bonum Cough Syrup, the great throat healer. Large size, 25 cents. Sold by J. W. Barnitz, New Oxford. Sample free.

**European Hotel.**

FOUNTAIN SQUARE, HANOVER, G. P. FUHRMAN, Proprietor, (successor to David Newcomer.) Larder always supplied the luxuries of the season, and the Bar stocked with choicest Liquors, Ale, Beer, and Cigars. Oysters and Game in season, served up in any style. ☞Meals at any hour.

**LARGE SALE!**

Tuesday, May 7th, 1889.

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Mowry, dec'd, will sell at public sale at the late residence of said decedent, in Oxford township, Adams county, on road leading from New Oxford to Hanover, about one mile Southeast of the former place, the following personal property:

Three head of good horses, 1 two-yearling colt, 1 one-yearling colt, 7 head of milch cows, six head of young cattle, 1 large bull, 1 broad-tread wagon, 1 narrow-tread wagon, 1 low farm wagon, 1 two-horse wagon, wagon beds, one spring wagon, 1 Germantown carriage, 1 buggy, 1 sleigh, 2 sleds, 1 twine binder, 1 mower, one combined reaper, threshing machine and power, grain fan, grain drill, hay rake, land roller, corn planter corn sheller, hay carriages, 2 ladders, four plows, 4 harrows, grain cradle, grain shovel, lot of limestone, 5 balls of binder twine, shovels, mattock, large lot of fence posts, large lot of rails by the hundred, a big lot of good oak lumber, grind stone, 23½ bushels of wheat, 11 bushels timothy seed, lot of rye, full set of No. 1 carpenter tools, large lot of horse gears, collars, bridles, halters, flynets, saddles, cow and steer chains, spreaders, double and singletrees, 35 grain sacks, brooms, forks, dung hook, &c.

ALSO Household Furniture: 1 cook stove, 1 coal stove, 2 ten-plate stove, 1 lounge, lot of chairs, 3 bedsteads, benches, 1 desk, 1 chest, 2 tables, hanging lamp, grandfather clock, watch and chain, sewing machine, 1 gun, lot of barrels, and many other articles. ☞32 head of fat cattle will be offered if not sold before day of sale. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, a. m., sharp. Terms by

L. A. Kohler, Auc. E. G. COOK,
G. U. Sheely, clerk. Administrator.

**25 to 75 Per Cent. in Your Pocket.**

New goods are coming in faster than we are able to put them away, so we are compelled to put out a great many goods in a short time. This we know we can not do in the ordinary run of trade. We have therefore decided to cut way below regular regular prices, and try to bring an extraordinary run in order to clear out the Winter's accumulation of goods. Read over this carefully:

Ladies' gennine Dongola button shoes, reduced to $1.35; regular price $2 25. This is a job lot and an astonising bargain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies genuine kid button all solid | $1 50 |
| Lot of ladies pebble button solid | 1 25 |
| " ladies pat. tip fancy hook lace shoes | 1 25 |
| " misses kid shoes, all solid | 1 00 |
| " men's shoes, all solid | 1 00 |
| " men's fine shoes, all solid | 1 00 |
| " boy's shoes all solid | 50 |
| " children's shoes | 25 |
| " men's calf shoes | 1 00 |

Also a lot of Ladies shoes that have been lying here for several years, which is really a benefit to the wearing qualities of the goods. Some of them cost $1, some $1.25, others $1.50, and a few as much as $2; all must go. Come and take your choice for 50 cents. You say, how can we do this? why, let me tell you. These goods are slightly out of style, you will not pay us the regular price, but you will pay one-fourth of the value for everyday wear. What is the use for us to ask more for an unsalable shoe than you are willing to pay? If we do, we will keep them another year. So we have come down to what you are willing to pay. That means that you will buy them. Come to see our immense new Spring Stock; prices low; assortment big; styles the latest, and all warranted.

H. Long & Son,

Bucher's Block, next door to A. N. Michael's Hardware Store, Hanover.

**Auctioneering.**

**George L. Golestock**

Offers his service to the public as Auctioneer Charges moderate and satisfaction guarantee P O. Address, Table Rock, Adams county Pa

**New Goods! Big Bargains!**

**READY-MADE CLOTHING!**

**MERCHANT - TAILORING!**

Gents' Furnishing goods! Dry goods!
Notions, Hats, Caps, Carpets, Carpet-chain,
Feathers, Looking Glasses, &c., &c.
All at the very lowest prices.

CARVER & LITTLE,

Cor. Broadway and Fountain Sq., HANOVER, PA.

**-:A GREAT SUCCESS!:-**

—OUR OPENING OF THE FINEST—

**Spring and Summer Clothing,**

Hats and Gents Furnishing Goods for Men, Boys and Children that was ever brought to Hanover. This big stock has been selected with great care from among the products of the best manufacturers in the country, and we have not the least doubt that we can PLEASE THE EYE as well as SUIT THE POCKET BOOK of all who favor us with their patronage. The great cry of "Hard Times" has been counteracted by the low prices at which we are selling our goods. Seeing is believing, so give us a call and you will be convinced at once. ☞In order that your surprise at our Marvelous Bargains may not be too great, we will give you below a few prices:

MEN'S DEPARTMENT—Working suits for men, of good strong material, $3.50; a better suit for evening wear, all colors, $4; A fine all-wool Cassimere and Cheviot suit, $5; a fine Dress suit, Sack and Frock, $6; Black and Blue Worsted suits Sack and Frock at $7.50; A fine imported Worsted and Diagonal suit, from $10 to $15.

NOW FOR BOYS—We never had such a big assortment in Boys' Clothing from the lowest price to the highest. All sold at Rock Bottom Prices. ☞Our line of Childrens's Suits from 4 years up to 13 is complete. We sell them from $1 up. Our line of young men's pants is unsurpassed. We can suit the most fastidious. Working pants from 75c. up. A Complete Line of Spring Styles of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.

D. WYGANT, The Reliable CLOTHIER.

Andrew Dellone & Bro.'s Old Stand, next to Shirk's Hardware, HANOVER, PA

This space is reserved for G. D. & H. N. GITT, dealers in Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c. Adv. n. w.

**Spring Announcement!**

We take great pleasure in announcing to the public that we are now prepared to show you a well selected stock of SPRING CARPETINGS; the largest and most complete stock ever seen in Hanover, at prices that can't be undersold. Come and see us, we can suit you in style and prices; we will offer some big bargains this spring in our

3 Ply Ingrain, Extra Super, all wool, Extra Super, cotton chain, Cotton Ingrain, Wool Filling, Rags & Hemp, Tapestry & Body Brussels, Smyrna Rugs, Velvet Rugs, Moquette Rugs, Tapestry Rugs & Mats, Etc., Etc.

Floor Oil-Cloths in all widths and prices, Table and Stair Oil-Cloths and Stair Linen. Mirrors, Mirrors, Window Shades, Carpet Chains, Etc., Etc.

Don't fail to give us a call before purchasing.

SPANGLER & WENTZ,

No. 3 Carlisle St., Hanover, Pa.

*This Space is reserved for THE RED FRONT GROCERY. Advertisement next week.*

2.....AND.....1

**Dr. Rife's 2 AND 1**

Is a specific for Toothache, Neuralgia of the Face and Head and Babies Teething. It removes all Tartar, prevents Premature Decay, Beautifies the Teeth, Invigorates the Gums, and keeps the Mouth in a healthy condition and perfumes the Breath.

J. W. BARNITZ,
Sole Agent for New Oxford and Vicinity

**NEW TYPE**

makes us better prepared to do

**JOB WORK!!**

Neat and Quick Work. Low Prices.

**J. M. MARTIN,**

Irishtown, Pa., dealer in

All kinds of Groceries, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Syrups, Spices.

Canned Goods: corn, peas, tomatoes, peaches, oysters.

Dried Fruit: apples, peaches, prunes, blackberries, corn, currants, raisins, figs, dates, etc., etc.

Oranges, apples, rice, hominy, beans, corn starch, buckwheat flour, oat and corn meal, feed, etc.

cheese. soaps.

A comic paper called Crack Shots given with every 10-cent plug of tobacco.

A full line of notions, queens and glassware, etc., for sale.

**MARBLE YARD.**

E. G. LOUGH,

Opposite the German Reformed Church,
NEW OXFORD, - - PENN'A

All kinds of Grave Work furnished as cheap as the cheapest, in the latest styles, and of the best material. Monuments made a specialty. Persons wishing anything in his line are invited to call and examine his samples before purchasing elsewhere. 23apr89-1y.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

*The New Oxford Item.*

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, 1889.

### *Prohibition Voted Down.*

The defeat of the prohibition amendment in Massachusetts is overwhelming. The canvass has been very earnest and the most sanguine opponents of the proposition to prohibit the manufacture or sale of liquors by a provision of the Constitution did not expect a majority of more than 20,000 against it. The majority reported exceeds 40,000.

What is especially significant is that the anti-prohibition vote is not confined to the cities and large towns, but seems to be distributed over a great part of the State. Massachusetts has now a local option law, and while at the last elections the aggregate vote for license exceeded the vote against license by about 18,000, there was a majority against license outside of the cities. The present returns indicate either that the prohibition sentiment is less strong than it was or else that the people of the State are not convinced that the existing local option and high license system would be improved by a constitutional amendment.

As the New England States have had a much longer experience in restrictive legislation than Pennsylvania, this emphatic decision, following close on the defeat of the prohibition amendment in New Hampshire and the vote in favor of a resubmission of the question in Rhode Island, cannot fail to influence the judgment of the voters of this State upon the similar proposition shortly to be submitted to them.—Phila. Times.

### *Shad and Herring Plenty.*

It is said that there are more shad and herring now running in the Susquehanna than was ever known before. As high as 1,000 barrels of herring are caught at a haul at Havre-de-Grace. The seine use is 3,200 yards long and takes in a scope of about four miles. Shad are also caught in immense numbers. Last week shad were quoted at from $14 to $28 per hundred; herring, $2.50 per thousand; rock 5 to 12 cts. per pound, and perch 5 to 7 cents per pound. The Susquehanna supply will continue until the middle of May, says the York Age. There were so many herring that they were turned out of the seines and large quadtities of those caught were given away.

The passengers and crew of the abandoned steamer Danmark are safe, the steamer Missouri, from London to Philadelphia, having fallen in with her on the 5th of April, and after having towed her (the shaft broken) for a day or more, took off her passengers and crew and made for the Azores, where all were landed safely. The engineer of the Danmark was found dead in the engine room after the bursting of a steam pipe. The passengers rescued number about 700 and the officers and crew about 70.

Oklahoma was only opened for settlement at noon Monday, April 22nd. In less than 24 hours thereafter the town of Guthrie had its Main street, its Harrison street, its Guthrie Avenue and its Oklahoma Avenue. A day previous it was a wilderness, on which the antelope sported and jack rabbit basked in the spring sunshine. On Monday afternoon at 4 o'lock its first municipal election was held, and nearly 10,000 votes were cast. A bank was the same day opened for business with a capital of $50,000, and a newspaper established. Truly this is a fast age when a city can be made in a day.

Occasionally the news comes of a Maine newspaper containing matter which reads queer for a Prohibition State. For instance the Kennebec Journal repores a banquet given to "traveling men" in that town the other day, and gives the menu, which closes with the following items: "Lager beer, currant wine, sherry, claret, champagne, punch, whisky, cognac, cigars." The editorial columns of the same paper contain an article calling for a vigorous enforcement of the Prohibition law.—Ex.

In our trade with the Central and South American Republics there is an annual balance of $112,000,000 against us. One of the aims of the conference between delegates of these countries is to draw their trade to this country and increase the business relations between them and us.

The Inter-State Commerce bill of Congress may possibly close all efforts to secure special rates for excursionists regardless of numbers. This will take effect all over the United States.

One of the boldest railroad robberies ever perpetrated by a single robber in Missouri occurred at Pattonsburg, on the Wabash road, Friday night. At 9 o'clock that night one masked burglar entered the station and covered the agent—the only person in the station—with a pistol and demanded the key, which he received. He then made the agent occupy a given position and proceeded to plunder the safe. He cleaned it out of everything valuable, securing money estimated at from $6,000 to $10,000.

On Tuesday twelve boys, known as the "hookers on" and "draggers out," employed in the rolling mill of the Catasaqua Manufacturing Company went on a strike, and as a consequence, the entire mill has shut down. The boys formerly worked by the ton, but now they demand $1.40 a day. This was refused, hence the strike. It is thought a settlement will be effected and work resumed. About 225 men are out of work on account of the strike.

There is a rumor of two deaths from yellow fever at Jacksonville, Florida. Surgeon General Hamilton says he has heard nothing on the subject, but will investigate the rumor. Another outbreak now would be a terrible financial trial to Florida.

At Rio Janeiro the deaths from yellow fever reach 100 a day.

Patrick Carroll, a young Irish shoemaker, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge Tuesday evening. He was under the influence of liquor. After his fall he began swimming about in the river, but told the tugman he wanted to drown. They dragged him out and left him on the dock. After the police found Carroll he was taken to a hospital and pronounced uninjured. Carroll is under arrest.

During the absence of the family, Monday night, the residence of Jacob G. Reichard, near Allentown, was entered by robbers, who secured $3,000 in cash, a large collection of old coins valued at $700, four gold watches and other jewelry. After robbing the house they attempted set it on fire.

Patrick Muller, aged 53, a Scranton laboror at the Central shaft, was killed Tuesday by a car running away in the mine and striking a door he was repairing. The door pitched him against the side of a gangway and caused instant death.

For nearly half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been the most popular cough remedy in the world. The constantly increasing demand for this remedy proves it to be the very best specific for colds, coughs, and all diseases of the throat and lungs.

Frank Adamson and Luther Rankin, painters, fell from a scaffold in Philadelphia Monday which resulted in the death of Adamson, and Rankin receiving fatal injuries. Both men were working on a scaffold, when the rope broke and the men were thrown to the ground, a distance of forty feet.

An explosion of natural gas occurred in the cellar of the Landmark Hotel, McKeesport, Wednesday. The hotel and four adjoining buildings were totally destroyed. Loss $25,000. No one was injured.

Tuesday evening three kegs of blasting powder were accidentally exploded in the Kittaning Iron Company's mine at Templeton, Pa. L Coyle, J. McCullough, and J. Flenner were fatally burned. Several other employes were seriously injured.

Two frame dwelling houses at Pittston, owned by Anthony Dunn and occupied by himself and a family named Thomas, were burned Tuesday morning. Both families had narrow escapes from the burning buildings.

The slaughter house and pork packing establishment of F. A. Laidley & Co., at Cincinnati, Ohio, were destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Loss about $250,000.

Sylvester Boyer, aged 22 years, was killed Tuesday by a blast at the Durham Iron Company's ore mine at Reigelsville.

John Fike was killed and John Jeffrey fatally injured by a fall of roof coal at the Erie shaft, near Jermyn, Lackawana county, Monday evening.

Michael Murphy went to sleep on the Jersey Central Railroad at Rockport, Northampton county, on Monday night, and was cut to pieces.

Mike Demko, a Hungarian, killed a fellow Hungarian named Mike Cranic at Marshalwood, near Scranton, owing to a trivial quarrel over the price of a valise.

By a fall of top coal in the No. 2 Parrish slope, at Plymouth, Monday afternoon, Adam Korniskie, a miner was crushed to death and three others were seriously injured.

Governor Beaver has respited Mrs. Whiteling and other murderers until June 25.

A sensation was created recently near Shellsburg, Bedford county, Pa., by the arrest of a number of farmers charged with barn burning, robbing stores and stealing horses. Some of the arrested parties were considered respectable farmers, one owning 3 farms. One of the men is said to have killed a stolen horse to prevent detection.

For the delicate and aged and all in whom the vital current is impoverished and sluggish, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the very best tonic. It restores the wasted tissues, and imparts to the system surprising elasticity and vigor. Price $1. Worth $5 a bottle.

A revivalist at Tama, Ind., recently asked all of the congregation who paid their debts to rise. All rose but an editor, who explained that he didn't pay his debts because the rest of of the congregation owed him on subscriptions.

A PLAIN FACT

Have you pain in the small of the back or hips, sharp pain up the back, at times pain in the head, dizziness, glimmering before the eyes, at times difficult to urinate, at times too free, too clear? If so, remember these are symptoms of Bright's Disease, which can be cured in its first stages, but do not wait until then. Go to J. W. Barnitz's drug store and ask for a free sample bottle of Dr. Burdick's Kidney Cure, which will convince you, Large size, 75c. One bottle lasts two weeks. This is a positive cure for all Kidney or Liver trouble, with a guaranteed sale.

For coughs, colds, sore or weak throats, ask for a free sample of Jackson's Magnum Bonum Cough Syrup, the great throat healer. Large size, 25 cents. Sold by J. W. Barnitz, New Oxford. Sample free.

**European Hotel.**

FOUNTAIN SQUARE HANOVER, G. P. FUHRMAN, Proprietor, (successor to David Newcomer.) Larder always supplied the luxuries of the season, and the Bar stocked with choicest Liquors, Ale, Beer, and Cigars. Oysters and Game in season, served up in any style. ☞ Meals at any hour.

## LARGE SALE!

Tuesday, May 7th, 1889.

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Mowry, dec'd, will sell at public sale at the late residence of said decedent, in Oxford township, Adams county, on road leading from New Oxford to Hanover, about one mile Southeast of the former place, the following personal property:

hree head of good horses, 1 two-yearling colt, 1 one-yearling colt, 7 head of milch cows, six head of young cattle, 1 large bull, 1 broad-tread wagon, 1 narrow-tread wagon, 1 low farm wagon, 1 two-horse wagon, wagon beds, one spring wagon, 1 Germantown carriage, 1 buggy, 1 sleigh, 2 sleds, 1 twine binder, 1 mower, one combined reaper, threshing machine and power grain fan, grain drill, hay rake, land roller, corn planter corn sheller, bag carriages, 2 ladders, four plows, 4 harrows, grain cradle, grain shovel, lot of limestone, 4 balls of binder twine, shovels, mattock, large lot of fence posts, large lot of rails by the hundred, a big lot of good oak lumber, grind stone, 23½ bushels of wheat, 11 bushels timothy seed, lot of rye, full set of No. 1 carpenter tools, large lot of horse gears, collars, bridles, halters, flynets, saddles, cow and steer chains, spreaders, double and singletrees, 35 grain sacks, brooms, forks, dung hook, &c.

ALSO Household Furniture: 1 cook stove, 1 coal stove, 2 ten-plate stove, 1 lounge, lot of chairs, 3 bedsteads, benches, 1 desk, 1 chest, 2 tables, hanging lamp, grandfather clock, watch and chain, sewing machine, 1 gun, lot of barrels, and many other articles. ☞ 32 head of fat cattle will be offered if not sold before day of sale. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, a. m., sharp. Terms by

L. A. Kohler, Auc. E. G. COOK,
G. C. Sheely, clerk. Administrator.

## 25 to 75 Per Cent. in Your Pocket.

New goods are coming in faster than we are able to put them away, so we are compelled to put out a great many goods in a short time. This we know we can not do in the ordinary run of trade. We have therefore decided to cut way below regular regular prices, and try to bring an extraordinary run in order to clear out the Winter's accumulation of goods. Read over this carefully:

Ladies' genuine Dongola button shoes, reduced to $1.35; regular price $2 25. This is a job lot and an astonishing bargain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies genuine kid button all solid | $1 50 |
| Lot of ladies pebble button solid | 1 25 |
| " ladies pat. tip fancy hook lace shoes | 1 25 |
| " misses kid shoes, all solid | 1 00 |
| " men's shoes, all solid | 1 00 |
| " men's fine shoes, all solid | 1 00 |
| " boy's shoes all solid | 50 |
| " children's shoes | 25 |
| " men's calf shoes | 1 00 |

Also a lot of Ladies shoes that have been lying here for several years, which is really a benefit to the wearing qualities of the goods. Some of them cost $1, some $1.25, others $1.50, and a few as much as $2; all must go. Come and take your choice for 50 cents. You say, how can we do this? why, let me tell you. These goods are slightly out of style, you will not pay us the regular price, but you will pay one-fourth of the value for everyday wear. What is the use for us to ask more for an unsalable shoe than you are willing to pay? If wd do, we will keep them another year. So we have come down to what you are willing to pay. That means that you will buy them. Come to see our immense new Spring Stock; prices low; assortment big; styles the latest, and all warranted.

H. Long & Son,

Bucher's Block, next door to A. N. Michael's Hardware Store, Hanover.

Auctioneering.

George L. Colestock

Offers his service to the public as Auctioneer Charges moderate and satisfaction guarantee P O. Address, Table Rock, Adams county Pa

# New Goods! Big Bargains!

## READY-MADE CLOTHING!

## MERCHANT - TAILORING!

Gents' Furnishing goods! Dry goods!
Notions, Hats, Caps, Carpets, Carpet-chain,
Feathers, Looking Glasses, &c., &c.
All at the very lowest prices.

CARVER & LITTLE,

Cor. Broadway and Fountain Sq., HANOVER, PA.

# -:A GREAT SUCCESS!:-

—OUR OPENING OF THE FINEST—

# Spring and Summer Clothing,

Hats and Gents Furnishing Goods for Med, Boys and Children that was ever brought to Hanover. This big stock has been selected with great care from among the products of the best manufacturers in the country, and we have not the least doubt that we can PLEASE THE EYE as well as SUIT THE POCKET BOOK of all who favor us with their patronage. The great cry of "Hard Times" has been counteracted by the low prices at which we are selling our goods. Seeing is believing, so give us a call and you will be convinced at once. ☞ In order that your surprise at our Marvelous Bargains may not be too great, we will give you below a few prices:

MEN'S DEPARTMENT—Working suits for men, of good strong material, $3.50; a Better suit for evening wear, all colors, $4; A fine all-wool Cassimere and Cheviot suit, $5; a fine Dress suit, Sack and Frock, $6; Black and Blue Worsted suits Sack and Frock at $7 50; A fine imported Worsted and Diagonal suit, from $10 to $15.

NOW FOR BOYS—We never had such a big assortment in Boys' Clothing from the lowest price to the highest. All sold at Rock Bottom Prices. ☞ Our line of Childrens's Suits from 4 years up to 13 is complete. We sell them from $1 up. Our line of young men's pants is unsurpassed. We can suit the most fastidious. Working pants from 75c. up. A Complete Line of Spring Styles of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.

D. MYERS, The Reliable CLOTHIER.

Andrew Dellone & Bro.'s Old Stand, next to Shirk's Hardware, HANOVER, PA

This space is reserved for
G. D. & H. N. GITT,
dealers in Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c. Adv. n. w.

# Spring Announcement!

We take great pleasure in announcing to the public that we are now prepared to show you a well selected stock of SPRING CARPETINGS; the largest and most complete stock ever seen in Hanover, at prices that can't be undersold. Come and see us, we can suit you in style and prices; we will offer some big bargains this spring in our 3 Ply Ingrain, Extra Super, all wool, Extra Super, cotton chain, Cotton Ingrain, Wool Filling, Rags & Hemp, Tapestry & Body Brussels, Smyrna Rugs, Velvet Rugs, Moquette Rugs, Tapestry Rugs & Mats, Etc., Etc.

Floor Oil-Cloths in all widths and prices, Table and Stair Oil-Cloths and Stair Linen. Mirrors, Mirrors, Window Shades, Carpet Chains, Etc., Etc.

Don't fail to give us a call before purchasing.

SPANGLER & WENTZ,

No. 3 Carlisle St., Hanover, Pa.

*This Space is reserved for*
*THE RED FRONT GROCERY.*
*Advertisement next week.*

2.....AND.....1

Dr. Rife's

2 AND 1

Is a specific for Toothache, Neuralgia of the Face and Head and Babies Teething. It removes all Tartar, prevents Premature Decay, Beautifies the Teeth, Invigorates the Gums, and keeps the Mouth in a healthy condition and perfumes the Breath.

J. W. BARNITZ,
Sole Agent for New Oxford and Vicinity

NEW TYPE

makes us better prepared to do

JOB WORK!!

Neat and Quick Work. Low Prices.

J. M. MARTIN,

Irishtown, Pa., dealer in

All kinds of Groceries,
Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Syrups,
Spices.

Canned Goods: corn, peas, tomatoes, peaches, oysters.

Dried Fruit: apples, peaches, prunes, blackberries, corn, currants, raisins, figs, dates, etc., etc.

Oranges, apples, rice, hominy, beans, corn starch, buckwheat flour, oat and corn meal, feed, etc.

cheese. soaps.

A comic paper called Crack Shots given with every 10-cent plug of tobacco.

A full line of notions, queens and glassware, etc., for sale.

MARBLE YARD.

E. G. LOUGH,

Opposite the German Reformed Church,
NEW OXFORD, - - PENN'A

All kinds of Grave Work furnished as cheap as the cheapest, in the latest styles, and of the best material. Monuments made a specialty; Persons wishing anything in his line are invited to call and examine his samples before purchasing elsewhere. 23apr80-1y.

he New Oxford Item.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

BY H. I. SMITH.

ERMS.—ONE DOLLAR per annum in adce.—ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS if not d in advance. No subscription disconued, unless at the option of the publisher, il all arrearages are paid.
DVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates rge reductions to those who advertise by year.
OB PRINTING of every description—from smallest label or card to the largest hand-l or poster—done with dispatch, at the est rates.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, 1889.

## TOWN AND COUNTRY.

McSherrystown has laid a borough x of 4 mills.

The Carlisle Indian School eats 2,-0 lbs. of beef every week.

The Dunkards will hold their love ast near East Berlin, May 12.

The State Grand Lodge of Odd llows will meet in York next month.

To-day, Friday, April 26, is the day t Apart by Gov. Beaver as Arbor ay.

The Alpha Fire Company of Lit-stown will hold a festival on May th.

Reuben Minter, of Arendtsville, set hen with 15 eggs and she brought t 16 chicks.

The weather is settling a little. ne weather does better than some ubscribers.

Theo. McAllister, of Cumberland p., lost a valuable young mare last ek from lock jaw.

The net earnings of the Gettysburg d Harrisburg railroad last year ached nearly $33,000.

John E. Masenheimer, postal clerk tween Gettysburg and Emory rove, has been removed.

A fish hawk shot on Wilt's dam by r. Masemore measured 5 feet 8 inch-from tip to tip of wings.

C. W. Ziegler, of Gettysburg, mash-l the great toe of his right foot last eek, while handling stone.

Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bit-rs, Arnica Oil Liniment and Downs' lixior for sale at Dicks' drug store.

Mr. H. J. Gulden, of Bendersville, refitting the large mill of P. A. & Small, York, with 14 pairs of roll-s.

One day recently, Pierce, the five-ar-old son of A. P. Marsh, of Han-er, broke his left arm at the elbow a fall.

Mr. Simon J. Diller, of Gettysburg, st a valuable horse last week; par-es to whom Mr. Diller had hired him erdrove him.

Philip Howe, an ore driver, of Hunt-'s Run, fell over on the road, on onday, and died before medical aid uld reach him.

Mr. E. C. Stough killed a black ake on Sunday that measured 6 et in length, whilst walking on the ilroad near town.

Dr. M. L. Bott, formerly of Gettys-urg, has been appointed president the pension examining board of arroll county, Md.

Dr. Jas. A. Elder has been succeed-l as postmaster at Emmitsburg by r. Samuel McNair, the former in-mbent of the office.

If you want a good waltz, for the iano forte, get Les Sylphes Improm-e-Valse. For sale by O. A. Smith, ew Oxford. Price 75cts.

Gov. Beaver has signed the resolu-on creating the Border Claims Com-ission to press payment of our claims n the national government.

Mrs. Franey Baker, aged about 60 ears, fell down stairs at her home ear Loganville, York county, Tues-ay, and was instantly killed.

The allotment of amendment and nti amendment ballots to this county 50,800 of each and they are issued om the Department of State.

Success results from merit. Hall's egetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is laced before the public solely on its erits. Its success is indisputable.

Mrs. Maj. F. W. Coleman, while lighting from a Dayton wagon at ettysburg, on Saturday, fell and was ainfully bruised on her arm and ody.

J. M. Smyser, the well-known bank-r of East Berlin, will erect a house n York and remove there next fall. He, with D. A. Smyser and W. H. Bott, will conduct a banking business n that city.

Saturday, May 4th, the real estate f the late Daniel Hershey, dec'd, will e sold at public sale. See ad.

Tuesday, May 7th, will be sold at ublic sale the personal property of ohn Mowry, dec'd. See ad.

The State Legislature will attend the Centennial in New York on the 30th. A large steamboat has been secured for their entertainment whilst there.

Isaac Wright, of Bendersville, lost a horse by death recently, whose age was 29 years. He had owned the animal for 25 years. He has another of same age.

The Littlestown churches will hold service on Tuesday next, April 30th, at 9 o'clock, a. m., in accordance with the request of President Harrison's proclamation.

Send to or ask O. A. Smith for a copy of Sisson's Grand March, one of the most popular marches ever written for piano. Price 60 cents. Four hands 90 cts.

Last Wednesday the House passed, by a vote of 149 to 22, the Senate bill which authorizes borough authorities to levy and collect a license tax on hacks, carriages, &c.

Curtin Cromleigh, a young man of Lisburn, Cumberland county, who attempted suicide some weeks ago, will live. The ball is still in his head, but does not trouble him.

The brick dwelling house and store room, occupied by George Williams, the property of Daniel Keller, at Huntsdale, Cumberland county, was burned Tuesday. Loss $3,000.

President Hood, of the Western Maryland Railroad, announces that the extension of the road to Gettysburg from Blue Ridge Summit will be opened for travel on May 20.

A petition is in circulation in York county for the pardon of Wm. Herbst, late President of the First National Bank of Glen Rock, who is confined in the penitentiary for embezzlement.

Beginning yesterday Gettysburg gets an extra evening mail by a pouch that is made up on the afternoon train from Philadelphia. The transfer is made at Gettysburg junction, Hanover.

The Busy Bee will give an entertainment and sociable in Miller's Hall on the evening of May 3d. An attractive program, good music, and the low admission of 10c. should insure a full house.

Strong purgative medicines are fast giving away to the mild and effectual properties of Red Cloud Liver Beans. They cure dyspepsia, billiousness and indigestion. Trial package free at all druggists.

The Issue, the organ of the friends of the amendment in York and Adams counties, has made its appearance. It is published by an executive committee, with Rev. James McDougal, Ph. D., as editor.

The ball in Miller's Hall on Monday evening, gotten up by Mr. J. H. Lawrence, was a big success, about one hundred couples participating. The music was furnished by the Red Hill Orchestra.

P. H. Liley, Esq., of Liberty twp., started on Monday last for the bark mountain near Piedmont, W. Va., where he has taken a large contract for peeling bark. He will have about sixty men and ten mules.

A Juvenile Band was organized in this place on Tuesday evening. The Band will use the instruments of the defunct Citizens Band. They meet in the room over Wolf's shoe shop, and are taught by Mr. O. A. Smith.

A lad named John lynch, at York, attempted to jump on a moving train of cars on Thursday when he fell and had both feet terribly mangled by the car wheels passing over them, and died from his injuries on Saturday.

A NATIONAL DISEASE.—Americans, as a rule, suffer more than any other nation with dyspepsia, billiousness and indigestion. Our readers are assured that nothing equals Red Cloud Liver Beans for these ailments. Trial package free at all druggists.

A monument of granite, sixty feet high, and costing $1,600, has been erected over the grave of General McCandless, in Mount Moriah Cemetery at Philadelphia. He did gallant service in front of Little Round-Top in the Gettysburg battle.

On Thursday afternoon the House finally passed the bill providing for erection of a memorial building to the Pennsylvania reserve corps, in which may also be placed tablets commemorative of the record of other Pennsylvania organizations that participated in Gettysburg battle.

LIFE'S MISTAKES.—Somebody has condensed the mistakes of life and arrived at the conclusion, that there are fourteen of them, the greatest of all mistakes is to allow a simple cough or cold to take its course which always ends in death; check it in time and save life by use of Puritan cough and consumption cure.—Price 25 cts. At Barnitz's drug store.

In consequence of circumstances over which the committee had no control, the laying of the corner-stone of the Brua Memorial Chapel, at Gettysburg, which was to have taken place on Thursday afternoon, has been postponed until Thursday, May 16.

Last Tuesday morning, near Middleburg, Carroll county, Md., David Haines was found dead hanging by one foot from a fence. In crossing the fence he evidently fell, and, with his head downward, was unable to help himself, when death ensued.

Berks county farmers offer potatoes as low as 15 cents a bushel wholesale. Several Berks county farmers have yet a thousand bushels on hand. Quite a number have begun feeding potatoes to the cattle. Not within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant has the crop been so large and the prices as low as at present.

At the election of officers of the York & Gettysburg Turnpike Co., held at Abbottstown, Tuesday, Chas. S. Weiser was elected president; W. D. Himes, J. H. McClellan, G. E. Hersh, Grier Hersh, W. H. Kurtz and C. E. Lewis were elected managers; J. Carl treasurer, and C. E. Lewis secretary.

The surveyors who are locating the route of the proposed extension of the Gettysburg and Harrisburg R. R. to Washington, have reached Taneytown. Engineer Lehman assures us this road will be built if the people along the proposed road will do their share in the way of subscriptions.—Star.

The York grand jury ignord seven bills against Dr. Harry Bussey, of Shrewsbury who was arrested some months ago charged with complicity in the recent barn-burnings in York county, and he has been discharged from custody. He was generally believed to be innocent by the residents of his neighborhood.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—If you feel depressed, your appetite is poor and are troubled with dizziness of the head, biliousness or dyspepsia, Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator will cure you. Trial size bottles free.

A well known physician in New York advises all his patients that suffer with coughs and colds to use Puritan cough and consumption cure. At Barnitz's drug store.

On Tuesday evening a horse belonging to Mr. H. L. Gitt, of Philadelphia street, was badly injured by being thrown to the ground by becoming entangled in the harness. Mr. Gitt was unhitching the horse and failed to loosen the one backing strap and in leading him from the wagon the shaft struck the horse which caused him to become frightened.

A despatch from Washington says it is quite likely that Gen. Schofield will shortly issue an order establishing a general artilery camp for the summer, to which the batteries of the regiment will be ordered. A number of places have been discussed, but thus far no location has been agreed upon. It is more than probable that the war department will order the camp at or in the vicinity of Gettysburg, Pa.

The Supreme Court of this State has recently rendered an important decision giving the first construction to the act of June 3rd, 1887, defining the rights and powers of married women over their property. The Court decided that the effect of said act is to make a married woman's obligation binding upon her, unless it be as 'accomodation endorser, guarantor or surety for another.'

Col. Frank Magee of the 8th Reg. N. G. says he has, in view of the numerous expensive trips of the National Guards this season, seriously considered the matter of having his regimental encampment in the latter part of May at Gettysburg. The regiment will have to participate in the ceremonies of Pennsylvania Day and the occasion may be utilized as part of the regular encampment.

Justices of the Peace and guileless preachers are warned against a well-dressed couple who are "doing" the country by means of the following scheme: They have a marriage ceremony performed, when the groom hands out a check for $20 to the person officiating, telling him to take out $10. The groom receives $10 in change and goes off to be married again. The check is worthless.

Benjamin C. Ross, of Chambersburg, was attacked by a vicious bull Sunday week and terribly mangled. Ross went into the barnyard to tie the animal up for the night. The bull rushed for him, caught him on his horns and threw him 25 feet across the yard and against the fence. He attacked the injured man several times. Ross finally managed to crawl across the fence and when found was unconscious. His right leg was torn open to the bone from the knee to the hip, and the left hip horribly mangled.

Tuesday next, April 30th, the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of our first President will be celebrated in New Oxford by Camp 22 P. O. S. of A.: the services to take place at 9 o'clock, a. m., in the public school house, to consist of select readings, essays, declamations, speeches, music, &c. Also the presentation of flags by the Order to the School Board. Presentation and reception speeches will be made. All are cordially invited to attend. After the exercises here the P. O. S. of A. will go to Littlestown to join in a parade, under the auspices of Camp 386. The train leaves here at 12:20 and returns with regular evening train.

A Fairfield correspondent says: There is quite a boom in the planting of fruit trees along the edge of the mountain. Mrs. D Izer is planting 1,000 peach trees. Wm. Hysler is adding 700 peach, 300 quince, 200 plum, and other small fruit, to his already large orchards on "McMullen's Hill." Geo. Wertz is planting several hundred on the batterman farm, and others a smaller number.

For several years peaches have done remarkably well on the west slope of the mountain beyond Blue Ridge Summit, and although a few years later in being planted, the trees on the east slope now look equally thriving.

During the thunder storm which passed over this section on Saturday evening lightning struck the steeple of the Methodist church at Stewartstown, York county, the fluid passing down into the church, around the walls and then out. The slate on the steeple was torn off and scattered in every direction. The damage amounts to about $160. The residence of Jas. F. Hedrick was also struck about the same time. The top of the chimney and parts of the roof were knocked off.

A despatch from York says: Two brothers residing in Pickaway township, Ohio, named John and William Griffith, died recently, leaving an estate valued at about one million dollars. John died one year ago, and William last week. The property of the former reverted to the latter, and he (William) made a will that all the estate should go to the collateral heirs, of which there are about 150 in York, Adams and Cumberland counties.

The York county grand jury ignored all the bills charging barn burning, except the one against Rosie Weaver, who made a confession. The Hanover Citizen says: It was supposed that such would be the result. The public have not for a moment thought that the proper persons were arrested. Many think that even Rosie Weaver has been induced to confess to a crime to shield somebody from exposure. There was either poor detective work in ferreting out the guilty ones or else the detectives were misled and purposely kept from the proper track by persons who knew more about the matter than they care to divulge But few people believe Rosie Weaver guilty of the crime to which she confesses. In all probability, when brought to trial, she will plead "not guilty."

### *Nature's Awakening.*

Spring is certainly here in earnest. The songs of the birds, the landscape with its green fields of grain and grass: the blossoms of apricot, cherry, peach and pear tree; the expanding leaves of the stately forest trees—all tell the advent of Nature's awakening season. The balmy breezes freighted with the perfume of the early flowers make even human kind feel the awakening of Springtime. In a little while the earth will have put on her full Spring robes and be enchantingly dressed in her verdant costume, presenting a scene of renewed life and beauty.

### *Court Items.*

Exceptions to the report of Wm. McSherry, Jr., Esq., auditor in the Samuel Fahnestock estate, were filed on Thursday, by J. C. Neely, Esq., as attorney for the executors of the will of Samuel Fahnestock.

Nelson F. Matthews was appointed guardian of Edward T. and Eli M. Smith, minor children of Ann Maria Smith, deceased.

In the matter of the subpoena in divorce between John H. Reeser and Jane Reeser, Charles S. Duncan, Esq., was appointed commissioner to take testimony.

In a similar case between John Sharp and Annie Sharp, an alias subpoena was awarded.

In the matter of exceptions to the account of Daniel F. Stitzel, Esq., Executor of the will of William F. Bonner, deceased, Court confirmed the account after reducing the pay of the Executor from $600 to $500.

### *Lightning Rod Swindlers.*

Lightning rod swindlers have been operating near Donneaville, and several farmers have been victimized. They operated the same game that was so extensively worked in Franklin county. If you want farm machinery or lightning rods, patronize home agents with whom you are acquainted and you will not be cheated. Do not sign papers purporting to be receipts, as they will probably turn out to be notes, presented by an innocent holder and you cannot evade payment.

### *Counterfeit Dollars.*

During the past month it is said a number of bogus, or counterfeit silver dollars have been put in circulation in Philadelphia. We have not heard of any of them in this section yet, but they may work this way and it might be well for those who handle money to be a little on their guard.

### *Sheriff Sales.*

Wednesday, May 15, Sheriff Taughinbaugh will sell at the Court-house, Gettysburg, the following properties:

A tract of land and improvements in Germany township, containing 75 acres—Property of Kansas U. Harner.

Lot of ground with improvements in Menallen township, containing 1½ acres—property of Annie E. Group.

A tract of land and improvements in Latimore township, containing 95 acres—property of Wm. Livingstone.

A tract of land and improvements in Franklin township, containing 12 acres—property of Leonard Heil.

### *The Wheat Crop.*

We do not believe we have ever seen the wheat fields look better than they do at this time, as far as our observation goes. In conversation with farmers, we learn that the wheat fields generally are in a most promising condition The grain stands thick on the ground, is well rooted, strong and healthy and from present indications the approaching harvest gives promise of one of the best crops for many years.

I think Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy the best medicine made. I was troubled with Sick Headache, dyspepsia and constipation for a number of years, but am now entirely free from them. I give Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy the credit of curing me: I recommend it to all who suffer from these complaints —Daniel Fitts, Taunton, Mass. It is adapted to both sexes, affording relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such Kidney and Liver complaints.

## THE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by H. J. Myers

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Choice Wheat, longberry | 90 | @ | 93 |
| No. 2, " " | 83 | @ | 85 |
| Fultz " | 90 | @ | 93 |
| No. 2, " | 83 | @ | 85 |
| Raked " | 80 | @ | 83 |
| Rye, | 48 | @ | 50 |
| Corn, | 35 | @ | 33 |
| Oats, | 25 | @ | 28 |
| Clover Seed, | 4 00 | @ | 4 50 |
| Timothy Seed, | 1 25 | @ | 2 75 |
| Timothy Hay, | 11 00 | @ | 12 00 |
| Rye Straw, | 9 00 | @ | 9 50 |
| Pork, | 5 50 | @ | 6 00 |

## MARRIED.

April 21, by Rev. H. C. Shindle, Mr. Eph. W. Bollinger, of Reading twp., to Miss Mary C. Gulden, of Straban twp.

April 9, by Rev. J. Womeldorff, Mr. Elmer E. Beamer to Miss Ida B. Orner, both of Menallen twp.

April 18, in Baltimore, by Rev. M. E. Wilson, Mr. W. C. Rogers to Miss Nettie Scott, both of Fairfield.

Feb. 28, at Wichita, Kansas, by Rev. Father Pegley, Mr. William Weirick of Wichita, to Miss Clara Hemler, daughter of H. J. Hemler, Esq., of Mount-pleasant twp.

## DIED.

Deaths free—verses, tributes, &c., 5 cents a line

April 19, in Cumberland twp., Miss Cornelia A. Shultz, aged about 65 years.

## Administrator's Notice.

JOHN MOWRY'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of John Mowry, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in New Oxford, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
Rapr6t. E. G. C[illegible]K, Administrator.

## Public Sale of Real Estate.

SATURDAY, MAY 4TH, '89.

The undersigned, Executor of the estate of Daniel Hershey, dec'd, will sell at public sale on the premises, a tract of land, situate in Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., [illegible] south of New Oxford, adjoining lands of [illegible] Melhorn, James Robinson, Elias Lingg, Alex. Himes and others containing TEN ACRES, improved with a stable, spring house, some Fruit Trees, &c. The [illegible] cultivation. [illegible] M. Terms by [illegible]
19apr-s. [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# The New Oxford Item.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS.—ONE DOLLAR per annum in advance.—ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Large reductions to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest lable or card to the largest hand-bill or poster—done with dispatch, at the lowest rates.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, 1889.


## TOWN AND COUNTRY.

McSherrystown has laid a borough tax of 4 mills.

The Carlisle Indian School eats 2,000 lbs. of beef every week.

The Dunkards will hold their love feast near East Berlin, May 12.

The State Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows will meet in York next month.

To-day, Friday, April 26, is the day set Apart by Gov. Beaver as Arbor Day.

The Alpha Fire Company of Littlestown will hold a festival on May 10th.

Reuben Minter, of Arendtsville, set a hen with 15 eggs and she brought out 16 chicks.

The weather is settling a little. The weather does better than some subscribers.

Theo. McAllister, of Cumberland twp., lost a valuable young mare last week from lock jaw.

The net earnings of the Gettysburg and Harrisburg railroad last year reached nearly $33,000.

John E. Masenheimer, postal clerk between Gettysburg and Emory Grove, has been removed.

A fish hawk shot on Wilt's dam by Mr. Masemore measured 5 feet 8 inches from tip to tip of wings.

C. W. Ziegler, of Gettysburg, mashed the great toe of his right foot last week, while handling stone.

Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, Arnica Oil Liniment and Downs' Elixior for sale at Dicks' drug store.

Mr. H. J. Gulden, of Bendersville, is refitting the large mill of P. A. & J. Small, York, with 14 pairs of rollers.

One day recently, Pierce, the five-year-old son of A. P. Marsh, of Hanover, broke his left arm at the elbow by a fall.

Mr. Simon J. Diller, of Gettysburg, lost a valuable horse last week; parties to whom Mr. Diller had hired him overdrove him.

Philip Howe, an ore driver, of Hunter's Run, fell over on the road, on Monday, and died before medical aid could reach him.

Mr. E. C. Stough killed a black snake on Sunday that measured 6 feet in length, whilst walking on the railroad near town.

Dr. M. L. Bott, formerly of Gettysburg, has been appointed president of the pension examining board of Carroll county, Md.

Dr. Jas. A. Elder has been succeeded as postmaster at Emmitsburg by Mr. Samuel McNair, the former incumbent of the office.

'If you want a good waltz, for the piano forte, get Les Sylphes Impromptu-Valse. For sale by O. A. Smith, New Oxford. Price 75cts.

Gov. Beaver has signed the resolution creating the Border Claims Commission to press payment of our claims on the national government.

Mrs. Franey Baker, aged about 60 years, fell down stairs at her home near Loganville, York county, Tuesday, and was instantly killed.

The allotment of amendment and anti amendment ballots to this county is 50,800 of each and they are issued from the Department of State.

Success results from merit. Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is placed before the public solely on its merits. Its success is indisputable.

Mrs. Maj. F. W. Coleman, while alighting from a Dayton wagon at Gettysburg, on Saturday, fell and was painfully bruised on her arm and body.

J. M. Smyser, the well-known banker of East Berlin, will erect a house in York and remove there next fall. He, with D. A. Smyser and W. H. Bott, will conduct a banking business in that city.

Saturday, May 4th, the real estate of the late Daniel Hershey, dec'd, will be sold at public sale. See ad.

Tuesday, May 7th, will be sold at public sale the personal property of John Mowry, dec'd. See ad.

The State Legislature will attend the Centennial in New York on the 30th. A large steamboat has been secured for their entertainment whilst there.

Isaac Wright, of Bendersville, lost a horse by death recently, whose age was 29 years. He had owned the animal for 25 years. He has another of same age.

The Littlestown churches will hold service on Tuesday next, April 30th, at 9 o'clock, a. m., in accordance with the request of President Harrison's proclamation.

Send to or ask O. A. Smith for a copy of Sisson's Grand March, one of the most popular marches ever written for piano. Price 60 cents. Four hands 90 cts.

Last Wednesday the House passed, by a vote of 149 to 22, the Senate bill which authorizes borough authorities to levy and collect a license tax on hacks, carriages, &c.

Curtin Cromleigh, a young man of Lisburn, Cumberland county, who attempted suicide some weeks ago, will live. The ball is still in his head, but does not trouble him.

The brick dwelling house and store room, occupied by George Williams, the property of Daniel Keller, at Huntsdale, Cumberland county, was burned Tuesday. Loss $3,000.

President Hood, of the Western Maryland Railroad, announces that the extension of the road to Gettysburg from Blue Ridge Summit will be opened for travel on May 20.

A petition is in circulation in York county for the pardon of Wm. Herbst, late President of the First National Bank of Glen Rock, who is confined in the penitentiary for embezzlement.

Beginning yesterday Gettysburg gets an extra evening mail by a pouch that is made up on the afternon train from Philadelphia. The transfer is made at Gettysburg junction, Hanover.

The Busy Bee will give an entertainment and sociable in Miller's Hall on the evening of May 3d. An attractive program, good music, and the low admission of 10c. should insure a full house.

Strong purgative medicines are fast giving away to the mild and effectual properties of Red Cloud Liver Beans. They cure dyspepsia, billiousness and indigestion. Trial package free at all druggists.

The Issue, the organ of the friends of the amendment in York and Adams counties, has made its appearance. It is published by an executive committee, with Rev. James McDougal, Ph. D., as editor.

The ball in Miller's Hall on Monday evening, gotten up by Mr. J. H. Lawrence, was a big success, about one hundred couples participating. The music was furnished by the Red Hill Orchestra.

P. H. Liley, Esq., of Liberty twp., started on Monday last for the bark mountain near Piedmont, W. Va., where he has taken a large contract for peeling bark. He will have about sixty men and ten mules.

A Juvenile Band was organized in this place on Tuesday evening. The Band will use the instruments of the defunct Citizens Band. They meet in the room over Wolf's shoe shop, and are taught by Mr. O. A. Smith.

A lad named John lynch, at York, attempted to jump on a moving train of cars on Thursday when he fell and had both feet terribly mangled by the car wheels passing over them, and died from his injuries on Saturday.

A NATIONAL DISEASE.—Americans, as a rule, suffer more than any other nation with dyspepsia, billiousness and indigestion. Our readers are assured that nothing equals Red Cloud Liver Beans for these ailments. Trial package free at all druggists.

A monument of granite, sixty feet high, and costing $1,600, has been erected over the grave of General McCandless, in Mount Moriah Cemetery at Philadelphia. He did gallant service in front of Little Round-Top in the Gettysburg battle.

On Thursday afternoon the House finally passed the bill providing for erection of a memorial building to the Pennsylvania reserve corps, in which may also be placed tablets commemorative of the record of other Pennsylvania organizations that participated in Gettysburg battle.

LIFE'S MISTAKES.—Somebody has condensed the mistakes of life and arrived at the conclusion, that there are fourteen of them, the greatest of all mistakes is to allow a simple cough or cold to take its course which always ends in death; check it in time and save life by use of Puritan cough and consumption cure.—Price 25 cts. At Barnitz's drug store.

In consequence of circumstances over which the committee had no control, the laying of the corner-stone of the Brua Memorial Chapel, at Gettysburg, which was to have taken place on Thursday afternoon, has been postponed until Thursday, May 16.

Last Tuesday morning, near Middleburg, Carroll county, Md., David Haines was found dead hanging by one foot from a fence. In crossing the fence he evidently fell, and, with his head downward, was unable to help himself, when death ensued.

Berks county farmers offer potatoes as low as 15 cents a bushel wholesale. Several Berks county farmers have yet a thousand bushels on hand. Quite a number have begun feeding potatoes to the cattle. Not within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant has the crop been so large and the prices as low as at present.

At the election of officers of the York & Gettysburg Turnpike Co., held at Abbottstown, Tuesday, Chas. S. Weiser was elected president; W. D. Himes, J. H. McClellan, G. E. Hersh, Grier Hersh, W. H. Kurtz and C. E. Lewis were elected managers; J. Carl treasurer, and C. E. Lewis secretary.

The surveyors who are locating the route of the proposed extension of the Gettysburg and Harrisburg R. R. to Washington, have reached Taneytown. Engineer Lehman assures us this road will be built if the people along the proposed road will do their share in the way of subscriptions.—Star.

The York grand jury ignord seven bills against Dr. Harry Bussey, of Shrewsbury who was arrested some months ago charged with complicity in the recent barn-burnings in York county, and he has been discharged from custody. He was generally believed to be innocent by the residents of his neighborhood.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—If you feel depressed, your appetite is poor and are troubled with dizziness of the head, biliousness or dyspepsia, Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator will cure you. Trial size bottles free.

A well known physician in New York advises all his patients that suffer with coughs and colds to use Puritan cough and consumption cure. At Barnitz's drug store.

On Tuesday evening a horse belonging to Mr. H. L. Gitt, of Philadelphia street, was badly injured by being thrown to the ground by becoming entangled in the harness. Mr. Gitt was unhitching the horse and failed to loosen the one backing strap and in leading him from the wagon the shaft struck the horse which caused him to become frightened.

A despatch from Washington says it is quite likely that Gen. Schofield will shortly issue an order establishing a general artilery camp for the summer, to which the batteries of the regiment will be ordered. A number of places have been discussed, but thus far no location has been agreed upon. It is more than probable that the war department will order the camp at or in the vicinity of Gettysburg, Pa.

The Supreme Court of this State has recently rendered an important decision giving the first construction to the act of June 3rd, 1887, defining the rights and powers of married women over their property. The Court decided that the effect of said act is to make a married woman's obligation binding upon her, unless it be as 'accomodation endorser, guarantor or surety for another.'

Col. Frank Magee of the 8th Reg. N. G. says he has, in view of the numerous expensive trips of the National Guards this season, seriously considered the matter of having his regimental encampment in the latter part of May at Gettysburg. The regiment will have to participate in the ceremonies of Pennsylvania Day and the occasion may be utilized as part of the regular encampment.

Justices of the Peace and guileless preachers are warned against a well dressed couple who are "doing" the country by means of the following scheme: They have a marriage ceremony performed, when the groom hands out a check for $20 to the person officiating, telling him to take out $10. The groom receives $10 in change and goes off to be married again. The check is worthless.

Benjamin C. Ross, of Chambersburg, was attacked by a vicious bull Sunday week and terribly mangled. Ross went into the barnyard to tie the animal up for the night. The bull rushed for him, caught him on his horns and threw him 25 feet across the yard and against the fence. He attacked the injured man several times. Ross finally managed to crawl across the fence and when found was unconscious. His right leg was torn open to the bone from the knee to the hip, and the left hip horribly mangled.

Tuesday next, April 30th, the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of our first President will be celebrated in New Oxford by Camp 22 P. O. S. of A.; the services to take place at 9 o'clock, a. m, in the public school house, to consist of select readings, essays, declamations, speeches, music, &c. Also the presentation of flags by the Order to the School Board. Presentation and reception speeches will be made. All are cordially invited to attend. After the exercises here the P. O S. of A. will go to Littlestown to join in a parade, under the auspices of Camp 386. The train leaves here at 12:20 and returns with regular evening train.

A Fairfield correspondent says: There is quite a boom in the planting of fruit trees along the edge of the mountain. Mrs. D Izer is planting 1,000 peach trees. Wm. Hysler is adding 700 peach, 300 quince, 200 plum, and other small fruit, to his already large orchards on "McMullen's Hill." Geo. Wortz is planting several hundred on the batterman farm, and others a smaller number.

For several years peaches have done remarkably well on the west slope of the mountain beyond Blue Ridge Summit, and although a few years later in being planted, the trees on the east slope now look equally thriving.

During the thunder storm which passed over this section on Saturday evening lightning struck the steeple of the Methodist church at Stewartstown, York county, the fluid passing down into the church, around the walls and then out. The slate on the steeple was torn off and scattered in every direction. The damage amounts to about $100. The residence of Jas. F. Hedrick was also atruck about the same time. The top of the chimney and parts of the roof were knocked off.

A despatch from York says: Two brothers residing in Pickaway township, Ohio, named John and William Griffith, died recently, leaving an estate valued at about one million dollars. John died one year ago, and William last week. The property of the former reverted to the latter, and he (William) made a will that all the estate should go to the collateral heirs, of which there are about 150 in York, Adams and Cumberland counties.

The York county grand jury ignored all the bills charging barn burning, except the one against Rosie Weaver, who made a confession. The Hanover Citizen says: It was supposed that such would be the result. The public have not for a moment thought that the proper persons were arrested. Many think that even Rosie Weaver has been induced to confess to a crime to shield somebody from exposure. There was either poor detective work in ferreting out the guilty ones or else the detectives were misled and purposely kept from the proper track by persons who knew more about the matter than they care to divulge But few people believe Rosie Weaver guilty of the crime to which she confesses. In all probability, when brought to trial, she will plead "not guilty."

### *Nature's Awakening.*

Spring is certainly here in earnest. The songs of the birds, the landscape with its green fields of grain and grass; the blossoms of apricot, cherry, peach and pear tree; the expanding leaves of the stately forest trees—all tell the advent of Nature's awakening season. The balmy breezes freighted with the perfume of the early flowers make even human kind feel the awakening of Springtime. In a little while the earth will have put on her full Spring robes and be enchantingly dressed in her verdant costume, presenting a scene of renewed life and beauty.

### *Court Items.*

Exceptions to the report of Wm. McSherry, Jr., Esq., auditor in the Samuel Fahnestock estate, were filed on Thursday, by J. C. Neely, Esq., as attorney for the executors of the will of Samuel Fahnestock.

Nelson F. Matthews was appointed guardian of Edward T. and Eli M. Smith, minor children of Ann Maria Smith, deceased.

In the matter of the subpœna in divorce between John H. Reeser and Jane Reeser, Charles S. Duncan, Esq., was appointed commissioner to take testimony.

In a similar case between John Sharp and Annie Sharp, an alias subpœna was awarded.

In the matter of exceptions to the account of Daniel F. Stitzel, Esq., Executor of the will of William F. Bonner, deceased, Court confirmed the account after reducing the pay of the Executor from $600 to $500.

### *Lightning Rod Swindlers.*

Lightning rod swindlers have been operating near Bonneaville, and several farmers have been victimized. They operated the same game that was so extensively worked in Franklin county. If you want farm machinery or lightning rods, patronize home agents with whom you are acquainted and you will not be cheated. Do not sign papers purporting to be receipts, as they will probably turn out to be notes, presented by an innocent holder and you cannot evade payment.

### *Counterfeit Dollars.*

During the past month it is said a number of bogus, or counterfeit silver dollars have been put in circulation in Philadelphia. We have not heard of any of them in this section yet, but they may work this way and it might be well for those who handle money to be a little on their guard.

### *Sheriff Sales.*

Wednesday, May 15, Sheriff Taughinbaugh will sell at the Court-house, Gettysburg, the following properties:

A tract of land and improvements in Germany township, containing 75 acres—Property of Kansas U. Harner.

Lot of ground with improvements in Menallen township, containing 1½ acres—property of Annie E Group.

A tract of land and improvements in Latimore township, containing 96 acres—property of Wm. Livingstone.

A tract of land and improvements in Franklin township, containing 12 acres—property of Leonard Heil.

### *The Wheat Crop.*

We do not believe we have ever seen the wheat fields look better than they do at this time, as far as our observation goes. In conversation with farmers, we learn that the wheat fields generally are in a most promising condition The grain stands thick on the ground, is well rooted, strong and healthy and from present indications the approaching harvest gives promise of one of the best crops for many years.


I think Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy the best medicine made. I was troubled with Sick Headache, dyspepsia and constipation for a number of years, but am now entirely free from them. I give Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy the credit of curing me: I recommend it to all who suffer from these complaints.—Daniel Fitts, Taunton, Mass. It is adapted to both sexes, affording relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such Kidney and Liver complaints.


## THE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by H. J. Myers

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Choice Wheat, longberry | 90 @ | 93 |
| No. 2, " " .... | 83 @ | 85 |
| Fultz " ..... | 90 @ | 93 |
| No. 2, " ..... | 83 @ | 85 |
| Raked " ..... | 80 @ | 83 |
| Rye, ..... | 48 @ | 50 |
| Corn, ..... | 35 @ | 38 |
| Oats, ..... | 25 @ | 28 |
| Clover Seed, ..... | 4 00 @ | 4 50 |
| Timothy Seed, ..... | 1 25 @ | 2 75 |
| Timothy Hay, ..... | 11 00 @ | 12 00 |
| Rye Straw, ..... | 9 00 @ | 9 50 |
| Pork, ..... | 5 50 @ | 6 00 |

## MARRIED.

April 21, by Rev. H. C. Shindle, Mr. Eph. W. Bollinger, of Reading twp., to Miss Mary C. Gulden, of Straban twp.

April 9, by Rev. J. Womeldorff. Mr. Elmer E. Beamer to Miss Ida B. Orner, both of Menallen twp.

April 18, in Baltimore, by Rev. M. E. Wilson, Mr. W. C. Rogers to Miss Nettie Scott, both of Fairfield.

Feb. 28, at Wichita, Kansas, by Rev. Father Beglev, Mr. William Weirick, of Wichita, to Miss Clara Hemler, daughter of H. J. Hemler, Esq., of Mountpleasant twp.

## DIED.

Deaths free—verses, tributes, &c., 5 cents a line

April 19, in Cumberland twp., Miss Cornelia A. Shultz, aged about 65 years.

## Administrator's Notice.

JOHN MOWRY'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of John Mowry, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in New Oxford, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

19apr6t. E. G. COOK, Administrator.

## Public Sale of Real Estate.

SATURDAY, MAY 4TH, '89.

The undersigned, Executor of the estate of Daniel Hershey, dec'd, will sell at public sale on the premises, a tract of land, situate in Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., ½ mile south of New Oxford, adjoining lands John Melhorn, James Robinson, Elias Lingg, Alex. Himes and others containing TEN ACRES, improved with a Stable, Spring House some Fruit Trees, &c. The land is in a good state of cultivation. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. Terms by JOHN W. HERSHEY, Executors.

19apr-ts.

### WARNING.

When naked branches stretch o'erhead,
And crisp leaves crackle under tread;
When winter mutes the songbirds throats,
Save for a few and frosty notes,
Be not deceived, for everywhere
Doth Nature for her change prepare,
New songs will sound, new bud be blown
When Spring shall come to claim its own.

And thou, within whose maiden breast
No lover's soul finds peace and rest;
Who feared not Love's name or dart,
'Tis winter weather with thy heart
Ah, self-deceived! thy Spring must come
The chords awake that now lie dumb—
Break not, my heart, till time hath shown
If I may claim thee for my own.

—*Stephen Junior, in Once a Week.*

# THE COWBOY'S OUTFIT.

A FEATURE OF FRONTIER LIFE FAST DISAPPEARING.

People all over western Kansas and No Man's Land are full of stories and reminiscences of cowboy life. In fact, a plenty of the citizens of these Western villages served as cowboys at one time and another before they became merchants, professional men, etc., in some favorite location for a town site. One hears on every hand expressions that were technical in the cowboys' camp. Landlord Osgood calls his guests to breakfast in the morning with the song that the cowboy sings while riding around his cattle at night to keep them from getting frightened and stampeding, thus:

Hay-a-a-a-a—Yo-o-o-o—Hay-a-a-a—Yo-o-o-o—Breakfast.

When anything is tied up it is said to be roped, from the term which the cowboy applied to the use of the lasso. A man's household goods are termed an outfit. So is his kit of tools, if a mechanic; his library and appliances, if a surgeon or lawyer; his safe, desks, etc., if a banker. So, too, is the clique he associates with socially. He belongs to a poker outfit if he plays cards with regularity, or to a pious outfit if he goes to church.

People in the East have often read of the cowboy when on a spree "shooting up in the town" or lynching a horse-thief, but not very many know anything about the real life of the cowboy, and of what his outfit is composed or what it costs.

The most important article in the cowboy's outfit is the chuck wagon, or the wagon over which the cook presides. It is a common prairie schooner, with hoops over it to stretch a canvas roof on, so that such perishable goods as salt, sugar and flour can be protected from the weather. At the back is a cupboard, where such thing as baking powder, pepper, coffee, dishes, etc., are kept. There are pots and frying pans a plenty, and the larder is always well supplied. Bacon is generally preferred to salt pork, and fresh beef is kept constantly on hand by killing a steer from the herd as occasion requires. The owners of the herd supply the food, and such tools as shovels, axes, etc.

The shovel, it is interesting to know, is generally of much more use than the axe. When taking a wagon across the streams it is very often necessary to cut down the banks on either side to form an inclined plane, for perpendicular banks three and four feet high are common. Then, too, the streams very often run under ground. The bed of a creek may be covered with sand and gravel burning hot, but by digging two or three feet—sometimes as much as six or eight—pure, sweet water may be had in abundance.

Timber for fuel may be had in some parts of a range and not in others, but when it is abundant the cowboy's cook generally prefers the ancient buffalo chips, which he calls Kansas or prairie coal.

Next to the chuck wagon among the needs of the cowboy is his pony. The Texas pony is a marvel to an Eastern man. It weighs from 500 to 600 pounds only, but it canters away for forty or fifty miles with a well-grown man, say from 150 to 170 pounds weight, on its back, and then rustles for its feed and comes up fresh for another canter of the same length next day. The cowboys tell of much greater feats of strength and endurance than this, but the *Sun* reporter saw this much done.

Each cowboy, however is supplied with six ponies by the owner, because while a pony can stand several days of hard riding in succession, it is more economical to have several on hand and give each a chance to rest betwen rides. The ponies are worth only from $20 to $30 each. They are a vicious lot and buck ecstatically every time they are mounted.

The cowman supplies the cowboy with four blankets, saddle, bridle, and lasso, as well as ponies, but the cowboy who has any style about him scorns both the sadddle and the lasso furnished by the company. The company's saddle is simply a substantial skeleton costing not more than $10. The cowboy buys his own, and it costs $50 at least. It is made of stamped and embroidered leather, and everything about it is of the very best quality. One firm in Wichita, Kansas, has made a great fortune by first making the very best saddle that can be made by human skill, and then charging these prices for it. The cowboy pays the price because he is sure of getting the best saddle made.

The company lasso is made of rawhide. It cost $10. It does very well in fine weather; in a rainstorm it is stiff and awkward to handle. The cowboy leaves it with the outfit, and takes his own. This is made of horsehair, and is always as flexible as a bit of cotton twine and strong enough to hold an elephant. It has a range in the hands of a man of skill of sixty feet—the noose can be dropped over a steer's horns at that distance. Its costs the cowboy from $30 to $35. To learn to use the lasso requires constant practice for from four weeks to six months, according to the individual. Of course, some men never become experts, while others seem to be "born with ropes in their hands."

Other essentials of the cowboy outfit are the repeating rifle and the six shooter. A good rifle costs $25 and a good six shooter but little less. The cowboy must have ivory or other fancy handles, and the mountings must be of gold and silver. But this weapon, although fancy, is deadly in the right hands. The Eastern man comes here expecting to find every cowboy an expert with the revolver, and is somewhat astonished to find that not one in ten can be so classed. The reputation of the few clings to the whole. One of the best revolver shots in the Indian Territory is Dave Geber, a half breed living with the Peorias. He can hit a target the size of a man's head six times in rapid succession while riding his pony at full speed at a distance of 200 yards. Having learned to shoot while riding on horseback, he cannot shoot so well standing on foot and aiming deliberately, and that is one of the peculiarities of the cowboy marksman.

To return to the pony trappings, the spurs of a cowboy are worth mentioning. A cheap pair made of maleable cast iron can be bought for twenty-five cents. The fancy spurs cost from $2 to $5 a pair. They are plated with silver, and engraved in fancy designs, sometimes, but the part to which the cowboy directs his attention when buying is the rowel or wheel, and the bell. The wheel must have long and substantial spokes. The bell is a little piece of steel shaped like the clapper of a bell. It is secured to the fork that holds the rowel. For business purposes it is dropped in between two spokes of the rowel and thus prevents the rowell turning. Having done this, the cowboy can drop down over the side of his pony, catching the rowel in his saddle to support one end of his body, hanging to the pommel with one hand to support the other, and working the trigger of his six-shooter under the neck of his pony to make things interesting for the enemy. In the days when Indians were in the habit of stampeding herds at every opportunity the rowel and bell were of great importance in a running fight.

The article of wearing apparel which is the pride of the cowboy's heart is his hat. A good broad-brimmed hat cannot be bought for less than $8. The very best cost $20. That is for the hat. The hat band is bought extra. A leather band with a clinking brass chain attached may be had for a dollar. A cord of braided gold lace, such as a cowboy would wear in society, costs from $7.50 to $10. City Recorder George A. Blake, of Beaver City, No Man's Land, wears a head outfit that cost $27.50, of which the braided-gold cord cost $7.50. Rube Chilcott, who runs the Beaver livery stable, has another hat and band of the same sort. Both men were once cowboys.

But it is not altogether as a matter of fancy that expensive hats are bought. The broad brim is a great protection to the back of the neck and the face when riding in a storm across the range. A storm on the range is like a gale at sea. The wind sweeps unimpeded over the level prairie, and drives the rain or snow against the cowboy almost with the force of a charge of birdshot. The best hat—the one that is at once warm and waterproof—is good enough on such occasions, but none too good.

Next to his hat the cowboy is proud of his boots. They must be hand-made, of the best and softest of leather, and they must have long legs, and heels that will throw the French heel of a lady's boot entirely in the shade. Heels from an inch to an inch and a quarter high are the proper thing for cowboys who wish to attend a dance in this country. Boots of this sort cost from $12 to $15.

Singular enough, the cowboy cares as little for the quality of his suit of clothes as he does about the cost of his pony. A $12 suit of store clothes, such as would cost say $9 in New York, are good enough for him, while his suit of flannels will not cost above $4. In some parts of the country, leather trousers that are laced, instead of sewed up, on the outer seams, are in use. They cost from $6 to $7 a pair, and are valued because they wear well, and because snakes cannot bite through them. Then, too, the cowboy usually has a pair of slickers. Slickers are called oilskins by seafaring men. They are made of duck, and are made waterproof by a soaking in oil.

As might be inferred, from what has been written, the bill of fare of the cowboy consists chiefly of bread and bacon and beef and coffee. Butter and milk are almost unknown, although there are thousands of cows on the range. George Blake told the reporter, however, that on a range where he was in charge he fitted up a milk house over a spring near where the outfit had its headquarters, and having bought a churn and some pans, kept the outfit supplied with butter and sweet milk. Every outfit might be supplied but for the dislike of milking which every cowboy evinces.

The diet of beef and pork is always varied with game, too. There is generally one shot gun with the outfit for prairie chickens, while deer, antelope, and jack rabbits are shot in numbers with rifles and six-shooters. Out of ten men in the Saginaw outfit, Dave Geber said at least two went hunting every Sunday.

The daily experience of the cowboy is monotonous in most respects, but not unfrequently he has enough excitement in fifteen minutes to last most men a lifetime. By day he must keep the cattle moving slowly about so that they will have some exercise. One herd of 800 in the Peoria reservation, which the reporter saw, had a range of ten miles.

They were driven over the most of this and back once a day. At night when the cattle lie down to sleep a small bunch like the 800 will be left to care for itself. With a herd like the Saginaw Company's, 2,500 strong, two men rode constantly around the herd all night singing in a monotonous chant Hay-a-a-a-Yo-o-o-o-o, Hay-a-a-a-Yo-o-o-o. To stop for a minute was extremely dangerous, for the cattle, missing the song to which they were accustomed, would become uneasy. The cowboys stand watches of two hours' length at night.

Sometimes through carelessness, but often in spite of care, the cattle will become alarmed. It is as if they saw a ghost, the cowboys say. In an instant there are thousands on their feet, and away they go in a mad gallop, straight to destruction, if they cannot be turned. This is the moment that tries the nerve of the cowboy. He must get them to circling—running in a circle—and there is but one way to do it. They will blindly follow a leader, and he must be that leader. Spurring his pony into a wilder gallop than that of the cattle, he must ride in ahead of the frightened herd and continue without a tremor in his voice his song of "Hay-a-a-a-yo-o-o-o-o; hay a a-a-yo-o-o-o-o," even though it is his own death knell, for should his pony slip on the wet grass, or put its foot in the hole of a badger or a prairie dog, he will go down under the feet of the frightened cattle and have the life trampled out of him before he has time to think. A good many cowboys have died that way, they say, but no one has ever thought of erecting a monument over their graves.

Sometimes there are cattle in the herd that will not follow the cowboy leader as he strives to make them circle. These tangents, as they are called, must be shot down instantly, and is for this reason that the cowboy must learn to handle the six shooter as well as the lariat.

The cowboy generally sleeps in the open air. He may crawl under a chuck wagon in case of rain, but he usually sleeps out. Where the cattle remain in a definite locality for a length of time he may build a house or shanty where there is timber. Tents are used sometimes. The kings of the craft get $50 and even $75 a month. The tenderfoot starts in at whatever he can get—$10 or $12 or $15 a month.—*New York Sun.*

### Raising Crows for Profit.

A correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune* says that an ingenious agricultural person who lives not very far from Boston has hit upon a new and decidedly profitable industry. There has recently arisen a demand for crows' heads, hitherto deemed valueless, and it is his purpose to supply it. Ten cents apiece the county authorities have offered for the crania of these interesting birds, from whose destructive propensities the farmers' crops have been suffering seriously of late years. Under ordinary circumstances this bounty would not leave a very large margin of profit for the recipient. It costs something, you see, to kill a crow. There is the ammunition, in the first place, which is expensive, and one cannot count upon slaying even a single inky-feathered fowl for each charge of shot and powder. Besides, the sportsman's time must be reckoned in the count. But the enterprising speculator above referred to has devised a scheme by which a maximum percentage of gain is to be secured without any risk worth speaking of. He has set up a chicken incubator of the most improved pattern, in which is placed as fast as it is laid the product of about one hundred hen-crows that have been trapped and confined, in company with perhaps a dozen cock-crows. Within fifteen days the little creatures are hatched, and a fortnight later they are ready to be decapitated. For be it understood, the head of a crow-chick is worth just as much as that of an adult of the species. At the uniform rate of ten for a dollar, dead, they pay the producer excellently. In the way of food, while alive, the stock requires very little, yielding, under the circumstances described, a constant supply of eggs during eight months of the year. It is this prolific quality of the crow that has rendered it objectionable from the agricultural point of view. Since the county was so anxious to obtain crows' heads, it must be considered fortunate that the ingenious gentleman in question should have been able to fill the requisition so satisfactorily. Then, too, the feathers have been salable for mourning hats, and occasionally the carcasses have found a market with the friends of defeated politicians.

### A Celebrated Poem.

David Everett was a distant relative of the late Edward Everett. He was born in Princeton, Mass., in 1769. In the winter previous to entering Dartmouth College, in 1791, when a teacher in the grammar school at New Ipswich, he prepared this little poem to be recited at an exhibition got up in the academy style, composed expressly for Ephraim H. Farrar, to be spoken by him on the occasion, when only seven years of age:

You'd scarce expect one of my age
To speak in public on the stage:
And if I chance to fall below
Demosthenes or Cicero,
Don't view me with a critic's eye,
But pass my imperfections by:
Large streams from little fountains flow;
Tall oaks from little acorns grow;
And though I now am small and young,
Of judment weak, and feeble tongue,
Yet all great learned men, like me,
Once learned to read their A B C.
But why may not Columbia's soil
Rear men as great as Britain's isle—
Excel what Greece and Rome have done,
Or any land beneath the sun:
Mayn't Massachusetts boast as great
As any other sister State?
Or where's the town, go far and near,
That does not find a rival here?
Or where's the boy but three feet high
Who's made improvement more than I?
These thoughts inspire my youthful mind
To be the greatest of mankind:
Great, not like Cæsar, stained with blood,
But only great as I am good.

Farrar was writing master in 1813 in the elementary school of Lawson Lyon, located on the north side of Dr. Channing's church in Boston, where sons of the most distinguished families were educated.—*Chicago Herald.*

# REARING CANARY BIRDS.

HOW THE SULPHUR-COLORED PETS ARE MATED.

Too Much Fondling is Injurious—Colors and Sizes May be Reproduced, but Voice Never.

"What is the proper way to breed canaries?" asked a Washington *Star* reporter of a well-known bird fancier.

"The first thing needed, of course, is a cage. This should be made of brass or wood, although I would advise the former, as it keeps free from insects. The cage be should not less than 8x10, although 10x16 is far preferable. In placing it care must be taken to hang it about eight or nine inches from the floor, looking to the south. Breeding cages should always be stationary. The rests are made of wire, cane and straw. I employ the wire one, and partially line them with cotton batting, leaving a little deer hair about the cage so that the birds may arrange the lining to suit themselves. Gravel should be sprinkled in goodly quantities on the draw of the cage, together with a little plastering from an old building, or, if convenient, a little crushed oyster shell. This latter requisite is most important, continued the fancier, "for it prevents birds from laying soft-shell eggs.

"The food during the breeding season," he continued, "is another important factor in the breeding of canaries. Many people think that as long as a bird has plenty of seed it makes little difference. This is a great mistake, as there are several varieties of seeds which, when fed alone, not only produce drowsiness, but sickens the little fellow, who lingers a while, only to die. The owner, who is possibly greatly attached to the bird, grieves considerably and little thinks that she has been the cause of it all. Birds during the mating season require a particular kind of food, for instance, a little rape, canary and millet seeds mixed and, for a single pair of birds, a little hard boiled egg mixed with cracker dust. A bunch of lettuce, celery or a slice of sweet apple is also greatly relished. It is a capital plan to let the pair of birds intended to be mated hang within sight of each other before being put in the same cage, by way of introduction, for canary birds are not firm believers in love at first sight. When in the same cage hang them up and never disturb them, for in the breeding of canaries absolute quiet is an essential element to their well-being. Many and many a pair have been ruined by too much handling and many a beautiful family left to languish in the narrow confines of shells on account of too much curiosity."

"How about the little ones?" ventured the reporter.

"The old maxim of 'like produces like' applies equally well to canaries, so when you are ready to select your stock do so with great care. If you want offspring of a clear deep yellow, let unmarked birds be mated, or should you, on the other hand, desire birds of a cinnamon hue, mate two of that color, or a deep-colored gold male with a green female. Again, many people like mottled birds. The former rule refuses to work in this case; as mottled birds are the offspring of impure stock, and they are just as liable to produce yellow birds as mottled or speckled ones. Colors and sizes are often reproduced," continued the bird man, "but voice and song never. The young birds that sings like their father, do so because they only hear his voice, while a young bird will readily learn the notes of a redbird, a lark or a nightingale as quickly as the song of a canary. When they are thus taught their value is greatly enhanced."

"About peculiarities, such as top-knots, can they be reproduced?"

"Very easily," he replied. "Two crested birds will produce offspring with top-knots, but after long experience I prefer to mate a crested bird with a plain head."

"Is there ever any troble in mating canaries?"

"When the birds are first put together a fight or quarrel usually follows, but they soon make it up, the male bird making the first advances. She usually repels him and moves over to one side of the cage and watches him with one eye. If the gallant is a wise one he will sing her his best song and then try to coax her with a cracked seed. The first indication that everything is all right is the male feeding his mate. After the first egg is laid rest easily, for she has three more to lay.

"After the fourth egg the family will begin to set, and in thirteen days the little scrawny creatures will have arrived. Sometimes after thirteen days there is no sign of the young birds. In such cases let the bird remain undisturbed for several days longer. When the young ones have made their debut the old bird is all attention; he sings every chance he gets, and takes the place of his mate whenever asked. But sometimes he is a bad man, and persuades his wife to give up the little ugly fellows. She consents without any feeling, and if something is not done immediately a nest full of dead birds will greet you. In such cases the yolk of an egg moistened with saliva should be given the youngsters on the end of a stick."

"How can you tell when they are neglected?"

"Very easily. With young birds, if in place of full, round breasts and heavy abdomen you find every feature dwarfed, it is time to commence artificial feeding. Fresh food will sometimes induce the mother to feed the young. There is another important thing that should be carefully guarded against," continued the bird man, "and that is the sweating of the young. It is brought about by the female setting too closely, and is readily distinguished by the down of the young being matted and tangled."

"Is there any way to prevent it?" asked the reporter.

"Sometimes this will continue no matter what is done," replied the fancier, "but it can often be stopped by removing the male bird from the cage, thereby compelling the female to leave the cage quite frequently in search of food. Another good plan is to arrange the cages in such a manner that the male can put his head through the wires and call his mate.

"How about insects; do they worry the young to any extent?"

"Insects have been known to kill young birds, indeed I might add old ones too. When I find a nest infested I replace it with a similar one."

"How long should one keep the young confined to their nest."

"As long as possible," answered the bird man. "I mean by that until they are about three weeks old. They are then able to use the perches."

"Suppose the old birds wish to rear another family while yet their family is young?"

"That's very easily accomplished. Separate the birds, giving the young to the male; he will feed them all right. Every night and morning, however, he should be placed in the cage with his mate, and after the third egg has been laid it is best to put him with her altogether. I have now pointed out the dangers of breeding canaries. The pleasure and satisfaction one gets from the growth of the young, their tameness, bright, playful ways and astonishing intelligence would fill much more space than you care to give at present, so I will reserve it for some other time."

### A Man Strangely Affected by the Moon.

James Rothermel, who lives in Fayette County, this State, has a strange birthmark which makes him an object of superstitious regard among his neighbors. On the back of Rothermel's head, just below and a little to the right of the base of the brain, is a small excrescence, bluish in color and crescent-shaped. The moment the moon begins to turn the first quarter of her pole, the mark begins to undergo a starting change. Its bluish color turns to a brilliant red, and the flesh below it and extending diagonally across his neck and left shoulder begins to swell. As the moon grows older the birthmark gets redder and redder and redder, and the flesh swells more and more, until, when the moon has reached its "full," the cresent-shaped mark is of a fiery scarlet, and the flesh extending from the mark to the left shoulder has swollen into a horn-like roll, two or three inches in thickness at the largest point, and gradually tapering to a point near the left shoulder.

As the moon gradually begins to wane, in like manner the scarlet of the crescent-shaped mark becomes less fiery, the horn-like roll across the neck to decrease in size, until when the moon is dark again there is nothing to be seen but the small, bluish crescent-shaped mark. For over twenty years these changes have followed monthly with the moon's phases, and so marked are they and so regular that Rothermel can tell by simply placing his hand on the back of his neck exactly what stage the moon is in.—*Philadelphia American.*

### Why a Boot Shines.

You see, we smear the boot with a preparation of bone-black, which is entirely devoid of lustre, and then, by the friction of a dry brush, make it shine like the sun. There is not another process like this anywhere in the arts, so far as I know, says a writer in the Atlanta *Constitution*, and I never read anywhere any scientifice explanation of the process. I have a theory of my own, however, which I will give you for what it is worth. The key to the mystery lies in the fact that a diamond is nothing but crystalized carbon. The blacking is a little more than carbor paste, and the friction of a hair brush being one of the most efficient methods of generating electricity, has the effect of crystalizing the carbon of the blacking. As soon as this is done the boot is covered with millions of infinitely small diamonds, and of course, begins to shine as a mass of diamonds would.

### Coffee and Its Effects.

The great virtue of coffee is that it stimulates and refreshes, these properties being due to caffeine. It also contains gum and sugar, fat, acids, caseine and wood fibre. Like tea, it powerfully increases the respiration, but, unlike it, does not affect its depth. By its use the rate of the pulse is increased and the action of the skin diminished. It is a mental stimulus of a high order. Carried to excess it produces abnormal wakefulness, indigestion, acidity, heartburn, tremors, debility, irritability of temper, trembling, irregular pulse, a kind of intoxication ending in delirium and great injury to the spinal functions. Unfortunately, there are many coffee tipplers who depend upon it as a drunkard upon his dram. On the other hand, coffee is of sovereign efficacy in tiding over the nervous system in emergencies.—*Medical Times.*

### A Relationship Conundrum.

The Chattooga (Ga.) *News* has the following conundrum for its readers: Mack Carter, a son of Bill Carter, married Tuck Phillips's daughter and Tuck Phillips married Bill Carter's daughter, and Bill Carter married Tuck Phillips's daughter. Bill Carter is, therefore, Tuck Phillips's son-in-law and father-in-law, and Tuck Phillips is his father-in-law's son's father-in-law, while Bill Carter's son's wife is his father-in-law's daughter. Now, if Tuck Phillips has a daughter born to him she will be Bill Carter's father-in-law's child, and at the same time his son-in-law's child. But the impossible thing to tell is what relationship would exist between the respective children of the three couples in case they have children. Can any one tell?

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

### WARNING.

When naked branches stretch o'erhead,
And crisp leaves crackle under tread;
When winter mutes the songbirds throats,
Save for a few and frosty notes,
Be not deceived, for everywhere
Doth Nature for her change prepare,
New songs will sound, new bud be blown,
When Spring shall come to claim its own.

And thou, within whose maiden breast
No lover's soul finds peace and rest;
Who feared not Love's name or dart,
'Tis winter weather with thy heart.
Ah, self-deceived! thy Spring must come,
The chords awake that now lie dumb—
Break not, my heart, till time hath shown
If I may claim thee for my own.

—*Stephen Junior, in Once a Week.*

# THE COWBOY'S OUTFIT.

A FEATURE OF FRONTIER LIFE FAST DISAPPEARING.

People all over western Kansas and No Man's Land are full of stories and reminiscences of cowboy life. In fact, a plenty of the citizens of these Western villages served as cowboys at one time and another before they became merchants, professional men, etc., in some favorite location for a town site. One hears on every hand expressions that were technical in the cowboys' camp. Landlord Osgood calls his guests to baeakfast in the morning with the song that the cowboy sings while riding around his cattle at night to keep them from getting frightened and stampeding, thus:

Hay-a-a-a-a—Yo-o-o-o — Hay-a-a-a—Yo-o-o-o—Breakfast.

When anything is tied up it is said to be roped, from the term which the cowboy applied to the use of the lasso. A man's household goods are termed an outfit. So is his kit of tools, if a mechanic; his library and appliances, if a surgeon or lawyer; his safe, desks, etc., if a banker. So, too, is the clique he associates with socially. He belongs to a poker outfit if he plays cards with regularity, or to a pious outfit if he goes to church.

People in the East have often read of the cowboy when on a spree "shooting up in the town" or lynching a horse-thief, but not very many know anything about the real life of the cowboy, and of what his outfit is composed or what it costs.

The most important article in the cowboy's outfit is the chuck wagon, or the wagon over which the cook presides. It is a common prairie schooner, with hoops over it to stretch a canvas roof on, so that such perishable goods as salt, sugar and flour can be protected from the weather. At the back is a cupboard, where such thing as baking powder, pepper, coffee, dishes, etc., are kept. There are pots and frying pans a plenty, and the larder is always well supplied. Bacon is generally preferred to salt pork, and fresh beef is kept constantly on hand by killing a steer from the herd as occasion requires. The owners of the herd supply the food, and such tools as shovels, axes, etc.

The shovel, it is interesting to know, is generally of much more use than the axe. When taking a wagon across the streams it is very often necessary to cut down the banks on either side to form an inclined plane, for perpendicular banks three and four feet high are common. Then, too, the streams very often run under ground. The bed of a creek may be covered with sand and gravel burning hot, but by digging two or three feet—sometimes as much as six or eight—pure, sweet water may be had in abundance.

Timber for fuel may be had in some parts of a range and not in others, but when it is abundant the cowboy's cook generally prefers the ancient buffalo chips, which he calls Kansas or prairie coal.

Next to the chuck wagon among the needs of the cowboy is his pony. The Texas pony is a marvel to an Eastern man. It weighs from 500 to 600 pounds only, but it canters away for forty or fifty miles with a well-grown man, say from 150 to 170 pounds weight, on its back, and then rustles for its feed and comes up fresh for another canter of the same length next day. The cowboys tell of much greater feats of strength and endurance than this, but the *Sun* reporter saw this much done.

Each cowboy, however is supplied with six ponies by the owner, because while a pony can stand several days of hard riding in succession, it is more economical to have several on hand and give each a chance to rest betwen rides. The ponies are worth only from $20 to $30 each. They are a vicious lot and buck ecstatically every time they are mounted.

The cowman supplies the cowboy with four blankets, saddle, bridle, and lasso, as well as ponies, but the cowboy who has any style about him scorns both the sadddle and the lasso furnished by the company. The company's saddle is simply a substantial skeleton costing not more than $10. The cowboy buys his own, and it costs $50 at least. It is made of stamped and embroidered leather, and everything about it is of the very best quality. One firm in Wichita, Kansas, has made a great fortune by first making the very best saddle that can be made by human skill, and then charging these prices for it. The cowboy pays the price because he is sure of getting the best saddle made.

The company lasso is made of rawhide. It cost $10. It does very well in fine weather; in a rainstorm it is stiff and awkward to handle. The cowboy leaves it with the outfit, and takes his own. This is made of horsehair, and is always as flexible as a bit of cotton twine and strong enough to hold an elephant. It has a range in the hands of a man of skill of sixty feet—the noose can be dropped over a steer's horns at that distance. Its costs the cowboy from $30 to $35. To learn to use the lasso requires constant practice for from four weeks to six months, according to the individual. Of course, some men never become experts, while others seem to be "born with ropes in their hands."

Other essentials of the cowboy outfit are the repeating rifle and the six shooter. A good rifle costs $25 and a good six shooter but little less. The cowboy must have ivory or other fancy handles, and the mountings must be of gold and silver. But this weapon, although fancy, is deady in the right hands. The Eastern man comes here expecting to find every cowboy an expert with the revolver, and is somewhat astonished to find that not one in ten can be so classed. The reputation of the few clings to the whole. One of the best revolver shots in the Indian Territory is Dave Geber, a half breed living with the Peorias. He can hit a target the size of a man's head six times in rapid succession while riding his pony at full speed at a distance of 200 yards. Having learned to shoot while riding on horseback, he cannot shoot so well standing on foot and aiming deliberately, and that is one of the peculiarities of the cowboy marksman.

To return to the pony trappings, the spurs of a cowboy are worth mentioning. A cheap pair made of maleable cast iron can be bought for twenty-five cents. The fancy spurs cost from $2 to $5 a pair. They are plated with silver, and engraved in fancy designs, sometimes, but the part to which the cowboy directs his attention when buying is the rowel or wheel, and the bell. The wheel must have long and substantial spokes. The bell is a little piece of steel shaped like the clapper of a bell. It is secured to the fork that holds the rowel. For business purposes it is dropped in between two spokes of the rowel and thus prevents the rowell turning. Having done this, the cowboy can drop down over the side of his pony, catching the rowel in his saddle to support one end of his body, hanging to the pommel with one hand to support the other, and working the trigger of his six-shooter under the neck of his pony to make things interesting for the enemy. In the days when Indians were in the habit of stampeding herds at every opportunity the rowel and bell were of great importance in a running fight.

The article of wearing apparel which is the pride of the cowboy's heart is his hat. A good broad-brimmed hat cannot be bought for less than $6. The very best cost $20. That is for the hat. The hat band is bought extra. A leather band with a clinking brass chain attached may be had for a dollar. A cord of braided gold lace, such as a cowboy would wear in society, costs from $7.50 to $10. City Recorder George A. Blake, of Beaver City, No Man's Land, wears a head outfit that cost $27.50, of which the braided-gold cord cost $7.50. Rube Chilcott, who runs the Beaver livery stable, has another hat and band of the same sort. Both men were once cowboys.

But it is not altogether as a matter of fancy that expensive hats are bought. The broad brim is a great protection to the back of the neck and the face when riding in a storm across the range. A storm on the range is like a gale at sea. The wind sweeps unimpeded over the level prairie, and drives the rain or snow against the cowboy almost with the force of a charge of birdshot. The best hat—the one that is at once warm and waterproof—is good enough on such occasions, but none too good.

Next to his hat the cowboy is proud of his boots. They must be hand-made, of the best and softest of leather, and they must have long legs, and heels that will throw the French heel of a lady's boot entirely in the shade. Heels from an inch to an inch and a quarter high are the proper thing for cowboys who wish to attend a dance in this country. Boots of this sort cost from $12 to $15.

Singular enough, the cowboy cares as little for the quality of his suit of clothes as he does about the cost of his pony. A $12 suit of store clothes, such as would cost say $9 in New York, are good enough for him, while his suit of flannels will not cost above $4. In some parts of the country, leather trousers that are laced, instead of sewed up, on the outer seams, are in use. They cost from $6 to $7 a pair, and are valued because they wear well, and because snakes cannot bite through them. Then, too, the cowboy usually has a pair of slickers. Slickers are called oilskins by seafaring men. They are made of duck, and are made waterproof by a soaking in oil.

As might be inferred, from what has been written, the bill of fare of the cowboy consists chiefly of bread and bacon and beef and coffee. Butter and milk are almost unknown, although there are thousands of cows on the range. George Blake told the reporter, however, that on a range where he was in charge he fitted up a milk house over a spring near where the outfit had its headquarters, and having bought a churn and some pans, kept the outfit supplied with butter and sweet milk. Every outfit might be supplied but for the dislike of milking which every cowboy evinces.

The diet of beef and pork is always varied with game, too. There is generally one shot gun with the outfit for prairie chickens, while deer, antelope, and jack rabbits are shot in numbers with rifles and six-shooters. Out of ten men in the Saginaw outfit, Dave Geber said at least two went hunting every Sunday.

The daily experience of the cowboy is monotonous in most respects, but not unfrequently he has enough excitement in fifteen minutes to last most men a lifetime. By day he must keep the cattle moving slowly about so that they will have some exercise. One herd of 800 in the Peoria reservation, which the reporter saw, had a range of ten miles.

They were driven over the most of this and back once a day. At night when the cattle lie down to sleep a small bunch like the 800 will be left to care for itself. With a herd like the Saginaw Company's, 3,500 strong, two men rode constantly around the herd all night singing in a monotonous chant Hay-a-a-a-Yo-o-o-o-o, Hay-a-a-a-Yo-o-o-o-o. To stop for a minute was extremely dangerous, for the cattle, missing the song to which they were accustomed, would become uneasy. The cowboys stand watches of two hours' length at night.

Sometimes through carelessness, but often in spite of care, the cattle will become alarmed. It is as if they saw a ghost, the cowboys say. In an instant there are thousands on their feet, and away they go in a mad gallop, straight to destruction, if they cannot be turned. This is the moment that tries the nerve of the cowboy. He must get them to circling—running in a circle—and there is but one way to do it. They will blindly follow a leader, and he must be that leader. Spurring his pony into a wilder gallop than that of the cattle, he must ride in ahead of the frightened herd and continue without a tremor in his voice his song of "Hay-a-a-a-yo-o-o-o-o; hay a a-a-yo-o-o-o-o," even though it is his own death knell, for should his pony slip on the wet grass, or put its foot in the hole of a badger or a prairie dog, he will go down under the feet of the frightened cattle and have the life trampled out of him before he has time to think. A good many cowboys have died that way, they say, but no one has ever thought of erecting a monument over their graves.

Sometimes there are cattle in the herd that will not follow the cowboy leader as he strives to make them circle. These tangents, as they are called, must be shot down instantly, and is for this reason that the cowboy must learn to handle the six shooter as well as the lariat.

The cowboy generally sleeps in the open air. He may crawl under a chuck wagon in case of rain, but he usually sleeps out. Where the cattle remain in a definite locality for a length of time he may build a house or shanty where there is timber. Tents are used sometimes. The kings of the craft get $50 and even $75 a month. The tenderfoot starts in at whatever he can get—$10 or $12 or $15 a month.—*New York Sun.*

### Raising Crows for Profit.

A correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune* says that an ingenious agricultural person who lives not very far from Boston has hit upon a new and decidedly profitable industry. There has recently arisen a demand for crows' heads, hitherto deemed valueless, and it is his purpose to supply it. Ten cents apiece the county authorities have offered for the crania of these interesting birds, from whose destructive propensities the farmers' crops have been suffering seriously of late years. Under ordinary circumstances this bounty would not leave a very large margin of profit for the recipient. It costs something, you see, to kill a crow. There is the ammunition, in the first place, which is expensive, and one cannot count upon slaying even a single inky-feathered fowl for each charge of shot and powder. Besides, the sportsman's time must be reckoned in the count. But the enterprising speculator above referred to has devised a scheme by which a maximum percentage of gain is to be secured without any risk worth speaking of. He has set up a chicken incubator of the most improved pattern, in which is placed as fast as it is laid the product of about one hundred hen-crows that have been trapped and confined, in company with perhaps a dozen cock-crows. Within fifteen days the little creatures are hatched, and a fortnight later they are ready to be decapitated. For be it understood, the head of a crow chick is worth just as much as that of an adult of the species. At the uniform rate of ten for a dollar, dead, they pay the producer excellently. In the way of food, while alive, the stock requires very little, yielding, under the circumstances described, a constant supply of eggs during eight months of the year. It is this proline quality of the crow that has rendered it objectionable from the agricultural point of view. Since the county was so anxious to obtain crows' heads, it must be considered fortunate that the ingenious gentleman in question should have been able to fill the requisition so satisfactorily. Then, too, the feathers have been salable for mourning hats, and occasionally the carcasses have found a market with the friends of defeated politicians.

### A Celebrated Poem.

David Everett was a distant relative of the late Edward Everett. He was born in Princeton, Mass., in 1769. In the winter previous to entering Dartmouth College, in 1791, when a teacher in the grammar school at New Ipswich, he prepared this little poem to be recited at an exhibition got up in the academy style, composed expressly for Ephraim H. Farrar, to be spoken by him on the occasion, when only seven years of age:

You'd scarce expect one of my age
To speak in public on the stage;
And if I chance to fall below
Demosthenes or Cicero,
Don't view me with a critic's eye,
But pass my imperfections by;
Large streams from little fountains flow;
Tall oaks from little acorns grow;
And though I now am small and young,
Of judment weak, and feeble tongue,
Yet all great learned men, like me,
Once learned to read their A B C.
But why may not Columbia's soil
Rear men as great as Britain's isle—
Exceed what Greece and Rome have done,
Or any land beneath the sun?
Mayn't Massachusetts boast as great
As any other sister State?
Or where's the town, go far and near,
That does not find a rival here?
Or where's the boy but three feet high
Who's made improvement more than I?
These thoughts inspire my youthful mind
To be the greatest of mankind;
Great, not like Cæsar, stained with blood,
But only great as I am good.

Farrar was writing master in 1813 in the elementary school of Lawson Lyon, located on the north side of Dr. Channing's church in Boston, where sons of the most distinguished families were educated.—*Chicago Herald.*

# REARING CANARY BIRDS.

HOW THE SULPHUR-COLORED PETS ARE MATED.

Too Much Fondling is Injurious—Colors and Sizes May be Reproduced, but Voice Never.

"What is the proper way to breed canaries?" asked a Washington *Star* reporter of a well-known bird fancier.

"The first thing needed, of course, is a cage. This should be made of brass or wood, although I would advise the former, as it keeps free from insects. The cage be should not less than 8x10, although 10x16 is far preferable. In placing it care must be taken to hang it about eight or nine inches from the floor, looking to the south. Breeding cages should always be stationary. The rests are made of wire, cane and straw. I employ the wire one, and partially line them with cotton batting, leaving a little deer hair about the cage so that the birds may arrange the lining to suit themselves. Gravel should be sprinkled in goodly quantities on the draw of the cage, together with a little plastering from an old building, or, if convenient, a little crushed oyster shell. This latter requisite is most important, continued the fancier, "for it prevents birds from laying soft-shell eggs.

"The food during the breeding season," he continued, "is another important factor in the breeding of canaries. Many people think that as long as a bird has plenty of seed it makes little difference. This is a great mistake, as there are several varieties of seeds which, when fed alone, not only produce drowsiness, but sickens the little fellow, who lingers a while, only to die. The owner, who is possibly greatly attached to the bird, grieves considerably and little thinks that she has been the cause of it all. Birds during the mating season require a particular kind of food, for instance, a little rape, canary and millet seeds mixed and, for a single pair of birds, a little hard boiled egg mixed with cracker dust. A bunch of lettuce, celery or a slice of sweet apple is also greatly relished. It is a capital plan to let the pair of birds intended to be mated hang within sight of each other before being put in the same cage, by way of introduction, for canary birds are not firm believers in love at first sight. When in the same cage hang them up and never disturb them, for in the breeding of canaries absolute quiet is an essential element to their well-being. Many and many a pair have been ruined by too much handling and many a beautiful family left to languish in the narrow confines of shells on account of too much curiosity."

"How about the little ones?" ventured the reporter.

"The old maxim of 'like produces like' applies equally well to canaries, so when you are ready to select your stock do so with great care. If you want offspring of a clear deep yellow, let unmarked birds be mated, or should you, on the other hand, desire birds of a cinnamon hue, mate two of that color, or a deep-colored gold male with a green female. Again, many people like mottled birds. The former rule refuses to work in this case; as mottled birds are the offspring of impure stock, and they are just as liable to produce yellow birds as mottled or speckled ones. Colors and sizes are often reproduced," continued the bird man, "but voice and song never. The young birds that sings like their father, do so because they only hear his voice, while a young bird will readily learn the notes of a redbird, a lark or a nightingale as quickly as the song of a canary. When they are thus taught their value is greatly enhanced."

"About peculiarities, such as top-knots, can they be reproduced?"

"Very easily," he replied. "Two crested birds will produce offspring with top-knots, but after long experience I prefer to mate a crested bird with a plain head."

"Is there ever any troble in mating canaries?"

"When the birds are first put together a fight or quarrel usually follows, but they soon make it up, the male bird making the first advances. She usually repels him and moves over to one side of the cage and watches him with one eye. If the gallant is a wise one he will sing her his best song and then try to coax her with a cracked seed. The first indication that everything is all right is the male feeding his mate. After the first egg is laid rest easily, for she has three more to lay.

"After the fourth egg the family will begin to set, and in thirteen days the little scrawny creatures will have arrived. Sometimes after thirteen days there is no sign of the young birds. In such cases let the bird remain undisturbed for several days longer. When the young ones have made their debut the old bird is all attention; he sings every chance he gets, and takes the place of his mate whenever asked. But sometimes he is a bad man, and persuades his wife to give up the little ugly fellows. She consents without any feeling, and if something is not done immediately a nest full of dead birds will greet you. In such cases the yolk of an egg moistened with saliva should be given the youngsters on the end of a stick."

"How can you tell when they are neglected?"

"Very easily. With young birds, if in place of full, round breasts and heavy abdomen you find every feature dwarfed, it is time to commence artificial feeding. Fresh food will sometimes induce the mother to feed the young. There is another important thing that should be carefully guarded against," continued the bird man, "and that is the sweating of the young. It is brought about by the female setting too closely, and is readily distinguished by the down of the young being matted and tangled."

"Is there any way to prevent it?" asked the reporter.

"Sometimes this will continue no matter what is done," replied the fancier, "but it can often be stopped by removing the male bird from the cage, thereby compelling the female to leave the cage quite frequently in search of food. Another good plan is to arrange the cages in such a manner that the male can put his head through the wires and call his mate.

"How about insects; do they worry the young to any extent?"

"Insects have been known to kill young birds, indeed I might add old ones too. When I find a nest infested I replace it with a similar one."

"How long should one keep the young confined to their nest."

"As long as possible," answered the bird man. "I mean by that until they are about three weeks old. They are then able to use the perches."

"Suppose the old birds wish to rear another family while yet their family is young?"

"That's very easily accomplished. Separate the birds, giving the young to the male; he will feed them all right. Every night and morning, however, he should be placed in the cage with his mate, and after the third egg has been laid it is best to put him with her altogether. I have now pointed out the dangers of breeding canaries. The pleasure and satisfaction one gets from the growth of the young, their tameness, bright, playful ways and astonishing intelligence would fill much more space than you care to give at present, so I will reserve it for some other time."

### A Man Strangely Affected by the Moon.

James Rothermel, who lives in Fayette County, this State, has a strange birthmark which makes him an object of superstitious regard among his neighbors. On the back of Rothermel's head, just below and a little to the right of the base of the brain, is a small excrescence, bluish in color and crescent shaped. The moment the moon begins to turn the first quarter of her pole, the mark begins to undergo a starting change. Its bluish color turns to a brilliant red, and the flesh below it and extending diagonally across his neck and left shoulder begins to swell. As the moon grows older the birthmark gets redder and redder and redder, and the flesh swells more and more, until, when the moon has reached its "full," the cresent-shaped mark is of a fiery scarlet, and the flesh extending from the mark to the left shoulder has swollen into a horn-like roll, two or three inches in thickness at the largest point, and gradually tapering to a point near the left shoulder.

As the moon gradually begins to wane, in like manner the scarlet of the crescent-shaped mark becomes less fiery, the horn-like roll across the neck to decrease in size, until when the moon is dark again there is nothing to be seen but the small, bluish crescent-shaped mark. For over twenty years these changes have followed monthly with the moon's phases, and so marked are they and so regular that Rothermel can tell by simply placing his hand on the back of his neck exactly what stage the moon is in.—*Philadelphia American.*

### Why a Boot Shines.

You see, we smear the boot with a preparation of bone-black, which is entirely devoid of lustre, and then, by the friction of a dry brush, make it shine like the sun. There is not another process like this anywhere in the arts, so far as I know, says a writer in the Atlanta *Constitution*, and I never read anywhere any scientifice explanation of the process. I have a theory of my own, however, which I will give you for what it is worth. The key to the mystery lies in the fact that a diamond is nothing but crystalized carbon. The blacking is a little more than carbor paste, and the friction of a hair brush being one of the most efficient methods of generating electricity, has the effect of crystalizing the carbon of the blacking. As soon as this is done the boot is covered with millions of infinitely small diamonds, and of course, begins to shine as a mass of diamonds would.

### Coffee and Its Effects.

The great virtue of coffee is that it stimulates and refreshes, these properties being due to caffeine. It also contains gum and sugar, fat, acids, caseine and wood fibre. Like tea, it powerfully increases the respiration, but, unlike it, does not affect its depth. By its use the rate of the pulse is increased and the action of the skin diminished. It is a mental stimulus of a high order. Carried to excess it produces abnormal wakefulness, indigestion, acidity, heartburn, tremors, debility, irritability of temper, trembling, irregular pulse, a kind of intoxication ending in delirium and great injury to the spinal functions. Unfortunately, there are many coffee tipplers who depend upon it as a drunkard upon his dram. On the other hand, coffee is of sovereign efficacy in tiding over the nervous system in emergencies.—*Medical Times.*

### A Relationship Conundrum.

The Chattooga (Ga.) *News* has the following conundrum for its readers: Mack Carter, a son of Bill Carter, married Tuck Phillips's daughter and Tuck Phillips married Bill Carter's daughter, and Bill Carter married Tuck Phillips's daughter. Bill Carter is, therefore, Tuck Phillips's son-in-law and father-in-law, and Tuck Phillips is his father-in-law's son's father-in-law, while Bill Carter's son's wife is his father-in-law's daughter. Now, if Tuck Phillips has a daughter born to him she will be Bill Carter's father-in-law's child, and at the same time his son-in-law's child. But the impossible thing to tell is what relationship would exist between the respective children of the three couples in case they have children. Can any one tell?

## Vivid Writing.

A little descriptive piece entitled "Over the Guns," from the Detroit *Free Press*, of which we give a paragraph, reminds us that great advertisers, like H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of Warner's celebrated Safe Cure, might get a hint from it.

Here is the paragraph:

"Shoot to the right or left, over the guns or under them. Strike where you will, but strike to destroy. Now the hell surges down, even to the windows of the old farm-house—now back under the apple trees and beyond them. Dead men are under the ponderous wheels of the guns, mad devils are slashing and shooting across the barrels. No one seems to know friend from foe. Shoot, slash, kill and—

"But the hell is dissolved. The smoke is lifting, shrieks and screams grow fainter, and twenty or thirty living men pull the dead bodies away from the guns. Three hundred dead and wounded on the single acre. They tell of war and glory. Look over this hell's acre and find the latter." And in just as deadly a strife, though noiseless, are men falling at our right and left to-day. Is it war? Yes, war of the blood. Blood loaded with poison through imperfect kidney action. And is there no power to stop this awful slaughter? Yes, Warner's Safe Cure, a tried specific, a panacea that has brought life and hope to hundreds of thousands of dying men and women.

Be enlisted, therefore, in the great army of living men and women who have been rescued from disease and premature death, and be eternally grateful that the means of life can so easily be yours.

Queen Victoria has decided to have electricity replace candles in Windsor Castle.

**Delicate Children, Nursing Mothers, Overworked Men** and for all diseases where the tissues are wasting away from the inability to digest ordinary food, or from overwork of the brain or body all such should take SCOTT'S EMULSION of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites "I used the Emulsion on a lady who was delicate, and threatened with Bronchitis. It put her in such good health and flesh, that I must say it is the best Emulsion I ever used."—L. P. WADDELL, M.D., Hugh's Mills, S. C.

Teach your daughter to say 'No,' and mean it, or 'Yes,' and stick to it.

**No Chemicals.**

IN THESE DAYS when food adulteration is so common, it is a comfort to find an article for the table that is thoroughly reliable. Walter Baker & Co.'s breakfast cocoa is eminent in this limited class. No chemicals are used in its manufacture and it is absolutely pure. It forms moreover a delicious and healthful drink, as refreshing and more nutritious than tea or coffee, and free from the injurious effects that those beverages sometimes produce. And it is very cheap withal. The house of Walter Baker & Co. has maintained for more than 100 years a great and honored repute by the excellence and purity of its manufactures.

There is a woman at the beginning of all great things.

**Catarrh Cured.**

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren St., N. Y., will receive the recipe free of charge.

# Your Blood

Needs a good cleansing this spring in order to overcome the impurities which have accumulated during the winter, or which may be hereditary, and cause you much suffering. We confidently recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the very best spring medicine. By its use the blood is purified, enriched and vitalized, that tired feeling is entirely overcome and the whole body given strength and vigor. The appetite is restored and sharpened, the digestive organs are toned, and the kidneys and liver invigorated.

"I was feeling very much worn out and found nothing to benefit me till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have now taken several bottles and it has made me feel perfectly well. I was also troubled with sores breaking out in my mouth, but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla have had no further trouble from them. I have recommended it to others, who have been very much benefited by using it."—MRS. MARY ADDERLY, 67 North Water Street, Decatur, Ill.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar**

P N U 15

**WANTED** { TOWNSHIP and County Agents for ZELL'S CONDENSED CYCLOPEDIA: *A Digest of Universal Reference in One Massive Volume, with Maps & Plates.* A standard work, handy and cheap. GOOD PAY to steady workers and to LOCAL and CLUB AGENTS. Correspondence solicited with Clergymen and Teachers. *T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Pub., Philadelphia, Pa.*

REMARKABLE CASE.

For two years I had rheumatism so bad that it disabled me for work and confined me to my bed for a whole year, during which time I could not even raise my hands to my head, and for 3 months could not move myself in bed, was reduced in flesh from 192 to 85 lbs. Was treated by best physicians, only to grow worse. Finally I took Swift's Specific, and soon began to improve. After a while was at my work, and for the past five months have been as well as I ever was—all from the effects of Swift's Specific.

JOHN RAY, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Jan. 8, 1889.

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

**FLORIDA! Free Information.** For map, State bulletin, pamphlet and Sample Weekly, "*South Florida Progress*," send 6c. postage. "*Florida Facts*," 144 pages, 50c; 240p., cloth, $1. Invaluable. O. M. CROSBY, 99 Franklin St., N. Y.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

**PENNYROYAL PILLS**

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Original, best, only genuine and reliable pill for sale. Never Fail. Ask for *Chichester's English* Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. At Druggists. Accept no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are a dangerous counterfeit. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 testimonials from LADIES who have used them. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

BIG G — Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

**$1.00.** Sold by Druggists.

## NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Cluster rings remain fashionable.

London is to have police matrons.

Mrs. Cleveland's pictures still sell well.

In this country 275 ladies preach in the pulpit.

Turquoise is a favorite stone for children's jewelry.

Black, open patterned gimp remains a fashionable dress trimming.

For summer wear are silk cheviots, also known as washing silks.

There are 3000 women in charge of postoffices in the United States.

The Queen of Madagascar has given $100 to the cause of Prohibition.

Mary Anderson, the actress, has a weakness for being photographed.

The key to the character of the Japanese woman lies in the word obedience.

Lady Randolph Churchill is much affecting pale greens in her costumes.

A twenty years' courtship at Girard, Mich., has just terminated in marriage.

A young colored girl from Atlanta, Ga., has gone to the Congo as missionary.

Miss Emma Cons has been elected Alderman of the County Council of London.

Girls are wearing the hair combed back and falling loosely in curls at the back.

The turban of the directoire period was copied from the pictures of Beatrice Cinci.

The empire and directoire gowns have taken a lease of Dame Fashion for the summer.

Miss Marion Talbot has been elected to the Board of Trustees of Boston University.

Among coming styles are sleeves full at the top, somewhat after the mutton-leg fashion.

Serges, cashmeres and camel's hair are the woolen stuffs which are used for spring dresses.

Besides cotton fabrics, washing flannels and silks are extensively used for summer dresses.

Russett leather shoes and slippers for ladies promise to be as fashionable as ever this summer.

Seven out of ten young women in New England remarry within two years after they become widows.

If you will pronounce the first name of Amelie Rives to rhyme with family you will hit it just right.

Twenty dollars a dozen is not an unusual price for the buttons worn on the coats a la mode directoire.

The regulation length for a court train is four yards for a tall lady and three and a half yards for a short one.

The newest grenadine veils are black or dark brown, and have fancy Roman stripes of satin along one edge.

Paris milliners are already sending out bonnets made entirely of silk muslin in small puffs round and round.

Dark-colored wool-serge dresses for the street are trimmed with black, open-worked galloon cashmeres.

Mrs. Elijah Halford, wife of President Harrison's Private Secretary, calls her Florida home "Hoosier's Nest."

Women are becoming successful clerks, merchants, physicians, lawyers and even horse railroad presidents.

Directoire and empire evening gowns are now made in silk-warp Henrietta cloth in cream and magnolia tints.

Among the newest queen chain charms are balls of dull gold, upon which are traced a map of the United States.

The Empress of Brazil is embroidering in silk and gold a flag which will be sent to the sacred sanctuary at Lourdes.

A new freak of the fair is to carry a Japanese hand warmer of dark silver with a carbon pencil inside in place of a muff.

Marguerite gauntlets, the deep close almost elbow cuffs, may be either of velvet or of stuff to match the dress trimmings.

Shirred corsages in thin summer stuffs will be much worn this season. The trimming will take a great variety of shapes.

A big new silver bottle for toilet water has chasing of roses and violets over the outside, and a silver rose leaf for stopper.

Mrs. Harrison takes great interest in sewing women, and in Indianapolis was very active in obtaining employment for them.

Bonnet pins are larger in size than formerly, and are, many of them, in floral patterns, though the fly pins continue popular.

With white muslin any color may be worn; but yellow, old rose, tan and green will be most used for sashes and knots this summer.

Women are being granted permission to practice medicine in Russia with the restriction that they shall attend only women and children.

The newest black veil is of plain net, hemmed at the bottom, with a faint pattern of gold thread wrought on the hem and other lines of gilt above it.

At the Turin beauty show the first prize was taken by a Viennese, the second by an Italian, the third by a Parisienne, and the fourth by a "lady of Lyons."

The very latest novelty in wedding attire was at the marriage of Lady Nevill and Mr. Brassey in England, where the bridesmaids wore cricketing costumes.

Black, brown, or green wool widely crossed-barred with green or blue or red is very much used for house and school gowns for girls from twelve to twenty.

New brocaded ribbons are shown in a variety of patterns. One design has a row of green laurel leaves running along one side of a very rich old-rose ribbon.

## LITERARY NOTES.

John Bach McMaster, Professor of history in the University of Pennsylvania, and author of 'A History of the People of the United States,' will contribute a paper upon 'Washington's Inauguration' to the April number of Harper's 'Magazine.'

Charles Francis Adams' paper on 'The Prevention of Railway Strike' (published in the April 'Scribner's) was written nearly three years ago, but held back by the author for fear that, in existing conditions, it might result in more harm than good. A practical scheme for giving employes a part in the management of the road.

The 'pigs,' in 'Pigs in Clover,' are the ordinary marbles, or 'migs,' with which the festive small boy doth disport himself in springtime, and thereby hangs a tale. There are nearly 30,000 of these fascinating puzzles manufactured daily, and as there are four pigs for each one, the enormous number of 115,200 marbles are used daily in making up the pig-driving outfit. This phenomenal demand for little jokers consequent upon the advent of the new puzzle, has caused the dealers in marbles and those having a supply on hand to become piggish, and the price has doubled already and is still rising, and efforts are being made to 'corner' the market. The country has been treated to corners of all kinds, but a corner in 'migs' is unique.

A gentleman in Albany made a purchase in a drug store a few days ago. The clerk tied up the package and inadvertently neglected to cut off the twine. The purchaser carelessly put the package in an inside coat pocket and left the store. He had gone nearly a block when a passer-by noticed the string trailing behind him. He had unwound nearly a ball of twine without knowing it.

The 'Speech from the Throne' in Sweden is the genuine article, far different from those at other capitals. It is delivered by stalwart King Oscar himself, clad in white ermine trimmed with red and gold, wearing a crown of gold upon his head and bearing a jeweled scepter in his hand. He has a fine voice and is a graceful and eloquent orator.

**A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.**

*To the Editor*—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is my faith in its virtues that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O. and Express address. Resp'y, H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

**ST. JACOBS OIL** TRADE MARK

THE GREAT **REMEDY** FOR **PAIN**

IT CONQUERS PAIN.

| Relieves and cures | HEADACHE, |
| --- | --- |
| RHEUMATISM, | Toothache, Sprains, |
| NEURALGIA, | BRUISES, |
| Sciatica, Lumbago. | Burns and Scalds. |

At Druggists and Dealers. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

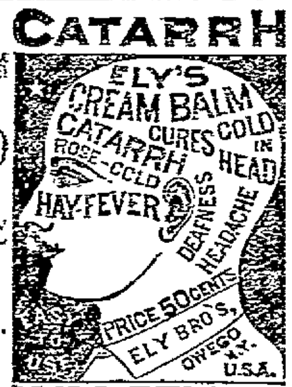
**Diamond Vera-Cura** FOR DYSPEPSIA. AND ALL STOMACH TROUBLES SUCH AS Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, Giddiness, Constipation, Fullness after eating, Food Rising in the Mouth and disagreeable taste after eating. Nervousness and Low Spirits.

*At Druggists and Dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. (5 boxes $1.00) in stamps. Sample sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp.*

The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Baltimore, Md

ELY'S CREAM-BALM IS WORTH $1000 To Any Man, Woman or Child SUFFERING FROM CATARRH. NOT A Liquid or Snuff.

**CATARRH**





**HAY-FEVER**

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

Keep Always Man-a-lin On Hand.

If your system is worn out by overwork or too much confinement, and you take PE-RU-NA, the Great Tonic, to tone it up, use a little MAN-A-LIN at the same time, so that all your organs will perform their functions regularly. Do the same thing when you take PE-RU-NA for Consumption, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Kidney Disease, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, **MAN-A-LIN** Malaria, Scarlet Fever, Acute Rheumatism, Erysipelas, any Female Disease, or any Acute Skin Affection. It helps PE-RU-NA by keeping the Bowels open, and preventing new complications. All druggists sell both PE-RU-NA and MAN-A-LIN. $1 a bottle; 6 for $5. Manufactured by THE PERUNA MED. CO., Columbus, O.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

**EPPS'S COCOA**

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping our elves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

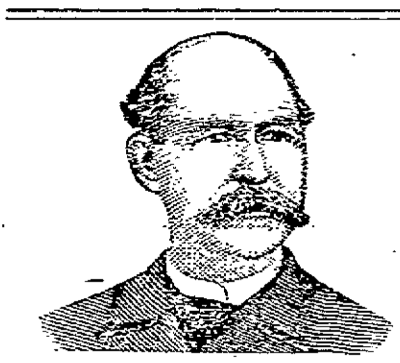
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

*CUPID'S HARNESS.*

Most women naturally look forward to matrimony as their proper sphere in life, but they should constantly bear in mind that a fair, rosy face, bright eyes, and a healthy, well-developed form, are the best passports to a happy marriage. All those wasting disorders, weaknesses, and functional irregularities peculiar to their sex, destroy beauty and attractiveness and make life miserable. An unfailing specific for these maladies is to be found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years. $1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.00.

Copyright, 1888, by WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets — THE ORIGINAL **LITTLE LIVER PILLS.** Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harmless. Unequaled as a **Liver Pill.** Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. **One tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose.** Cures **Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks,** and all derangements of the stomach and bowels. 25 cents, by druggists.



**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** FOR LADIES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.

**CAUTION** If any dealer says he has the W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES without name and price, stamped on bottom, put him down as a fraud. If not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND TRADE MARK **SLICKER** The Best Waterproof Coat.

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade-mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

**WANTED!** A reliable man in each county to take the agency for the BEST, most easily ADJUSTED and simplest Automatic Burglar Alarm on the market. Agents make from $5 to $25 per day. PORTABLE OR STATIONARY. Can be affixed instantly. STEM-WINDER; rings loudly. The verdict of every one who sees it: "The best Alarm I ever saw." Address with stamp, THE EXCELSIOR BURGLAR ALARM Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

**A GOOD LIVING FOR EVERY MAN WILLING TO WORK. GOOD PAY!** Write to W. & T. Smith, Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y., for terms. Unequaled facilities. Many *valuable specialties.* One of the largest and best-known Nurseries in the country. GENEVA NURSERY Established 1846.

**CONSUMPTION** I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. So strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send two bottles free, together with a valuable treatise on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

**PENSION** JOHN W. MORRIS, Late Principal Examiner, U. S. Pension Bureau, Att'y at Law, Washington, D. C., successfully prosecutes claims—original, increase, re-rating, widows', children's and dependent relatives'. Experience: 3 years in last war, 15 years in Pension Bureau, and attorney since then.

**SALESMEN WANTED** To canvass for Nursery Stock. No experience required. Salary and expenses paid. Write FRED. E. YOUNG, Nurseryman, Rochester, N.Y. Don't delay.

**ORATORS** say Piso's Cure for Consumption is THE BEST for keeping the voice clear. 25 cents.

**Blair's Pills.** Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 34; round, 14 Pills.

**HOME STUDY.** Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

**PATENTS.**—15 years' experience. Send sketch or model for report as to patentability. *Circular free.* W. A. REDMOND, Lock Box 28, Wash., D. C.

**Secrets** Free Masonary, Signs, Grips and Morgan's fate by mail on receipt $1. Peoples Pub. Co., St. Paul, Minn.

**$20** Picket Fence Machine for **$10.** Freight paid. *Guaranteed.* Hundreds in use. Circulars *free.* S. H. Garrett, Mansfield, O.

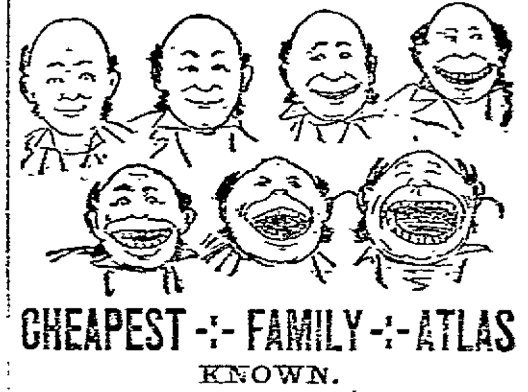
**$5** to **$8 a day.** Samples worth $1.50, FREE Lines not under the horse's feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

**PALMS BUS. COLLEGE.** Philadelphia, Pa. Scholarship and position, $50. Write for circular.

**A**gents wanted, $1 an hour. 50 new articles, cat'lgue and samples free. C. E. Marshall, Lockport, N. Y.

**PEERLESS DYES** ARE THE BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

**I've Got It!**



**CHEAPEST -:- FAMILY -:- ATLAS KNOWN.**

**ONLY 25 CENTS!**

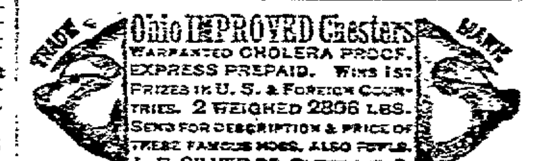
191 Pages, 91 Full-Page Maps.

Colored Maps of each State and Territory in the United States. Also Maps of every Country in the World. The letter press gives the square miles of each State; time of settlement; population; chief cities; average temperature; salary of officials and the principal postmasters in the State; number of farms, with their productions and the value thereof; different manufactures and number of employes, etc., etc. Also the area of each Foreign Country; form of government; population; principal products and their money value; amount of trade; religion; size of army; miles of railroad and telegraph; number of horses, cattle, sheep, and a vast amount of information valuable to all. **Postpaid for 25c.** BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

P N U 15

**LOOK AT THIS!**

Cheapest and best German-American Dictionary at the unprecedentedly low price of $1. 624 handsome pages, bound in black cloth. English words with German equivalents and pronunciation, and German words with English definitions, so that if you hear a German word and want to know it in English, you look in one part of the book, while if you want to translate an English word into German you look into another part. Postpaid, $1. BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.





(This company sold 1000 head for breeding purposes in 188. Send for facts and mention this paper.)

**FRAZER AXLE GREASE** BEST IN THE WORLD. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

## Vivid Writing.

A little descriptive piece entitled "Over the Guns," from the Detroit *Free Press*, of which we give a paragraph, reminds us that great advertisers, like H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of Warner's celebrated Safe Cure, might get a hint from it.

Here is the paragraph:

"Shoot to the right or left, over the guns or under them. Strike where you will, but strike to destroy. Now the hell surges down, even to the windows of the old farm-house—now back under the apple trees and beyond them. Dead men are under the ponderous wheels of the guns, mad devils are slashing and shooting across the barrels. No one seems to know friend from foe. Shoot, slash, kill and—

"But the hell is dissolved. The smoke is lifting, shrieks and screams grow fainter, and twenty or thirty living men pull the dead bodies away from the guns. Three hundred dead and wounded on the single acre. They tell of war and glory. Look over this hell's acre and find the latter." And in just as deadly a strife, though noiseless, are men falling at our right and left to-day. Is it war? Yes, war of the blood. Blood loaded with poison through imperfect kidney action. And is there no power to stop this awful slaughter? Yes, Warner's Safe Cure, a tried specific, a panacea that has brought life and hope to hundreds of thousands of dying men and women.

Be enlisted, therefore, in the great army of living men and women who have been rescued from disease and premature death, and be eternally grateful that the means of life can so easily be yours.

---

Queen Victoria has decided to have electricity replace candles in Windsor Castle.

---


**Delicate Children, Nursing Mothers, Overworked Men,** and for all diseases where the tissues are wasting away from the inability to digest ordinary food, or from overwork of the brain or body all such should take SCOTT'S EMULSION of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. "I used the Emulsion on a lady who was delicate, and threatened with Bronchitis. It put her in such good health and flesh, that I must say it is the best Emulsion I ever used."—L. P. WADDELL, M.D., Hugh's Mills, S. C.


---

Teach your daughter to say 'No,' and mean it, or 'Yes,' and stick to it.

---


**No Chemicals.**

IN THESE DAYS when food adulteration is so common, it is a comfort to find an article for the table that is thoroughly reliable. Walter Baker & Co.'s breakfast cocoa is eminent in this limited class. No chemicals are used in its manufacture and it is absolutely pure. It forms moreover a delicious and healthful drink, as refreshing and more nutritious than tea or coffee, and free from the injurious effects that those beverages sometimes produce. And it is very cheap withal. The house of Walter Baker & Co. has maintained for more than 100 years a great and honored repute by the excellence and purity of its manufactures.


---

There is a woman at the beginning of all great things.

---


**Catarrh Cured.**

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren St., N. Y., will receive the recipe free of charge.

# Your Blood

Needs a good cleansing this spring in order to overcome the impurities which have accumulated during the winter, or which may be hereditary, and cause you much suffering. We confidently recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the very best spring medicine. By its use the blood is purified, enriched and vitalized, that tired feeling is entirely overcome and the whole body given strength and vigor. The appetite is restored and sharpened, the digestive organs are toned, and the kidneys and liver invigorated.

"I was feeling very much worn out and found nothing to benefit me till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have now taken several bottles and it has made me feel perfectly well. I was also troubled with sores breaking out in my mouth, but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla have had no further trouble from them. I have recommended it to others, who have been very much benefited by using it."—MRS. MARY ADDERLY, 627 North Water Street, Decatur, Ill.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar**

P N U 15

**WANTED** { TOWNSHIP and County Agents for ZELL'S CONDENSED CYCLOPEDIA: *A Digest of Universal Reference in One Massive Volume, with Maps & Plates.* A standard work, handy and cheap. GOOD PAY to steady workers and to LOCAL and CLUB AGENTS. Correspondence solicited with Clergymen and Teachers. *T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Pub., Philadelphia, Pa.*

REMARKABLE CASE.

For two years I had rheumatism so bad that it disabled me for work and confined me to my bed for a whole year, during which time I could not even raise my hands to my head, and for 3 months could not move myself in bed, was reduced in flesh from 192 to 66 lbs. Was treated by best physicians, only to grow worse. Finally I took Swift's Specific, and soon began to improve. After a while was at my work, and for the past five months have been as well as I ever was—all from the effects of Swift's Specific.

JOHN RAY,
Jan. 8, 1889. Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

**FLORIDA! Free Information.** For map, State bulletin, pamphlet and sample Weekly, "*South Florida Progress*," send 6c. postage. "*Florida Facts*," 144 pages, 50c; 140 p., cloth, $1; Invaluable. O. M. CROSBY, 99 Franklin St., N. Y.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

# PENNYROYAL PILLS

ED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Original, best, only genuine and reliable pill for sale. Never Fail. Ask for *Chichester's English* Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. At Druggists. Accept no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers are a dangerous counterfeit. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 testimonials from LADIES who have used them. Name Paper.

Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.


## NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Cluster rings remain fashionable.

London is to have police matrons.

Mrs. Cleveland's pictures still sell well.

In this country 275 ladies preach in the pulpit.

Turquoise is a favorite stone for children's jewelry.

Black, open patterned gimp remains a fashionable dress trimming.

For summer wear are silk cheviots, also known as washing silks.

There are 3000 women in charge of postoffices in the United States.

The Queen of Madagascar has given $100 to the cause of Prohibition.

Mary Anderson, the actress, has a weakness for being photographed.

The key to the character of the Japanese woman lies in the word obedience.

Lady Randolph Churchill is much affecting pale greens in her costumes.

A twenty years' courtship at Girard, Mich., has just terminated in marriage.

A young colored girl from Atlanta, Ga., has gone to the Congo as missionary.

Miss Emma Cous has been elected Alderman of the County Council of London.

Girls are wearing the hair combed back and falling loosely in curls at the back.

The turban of the directoire period was copied from the pictures of Beatrice Cinci.

The empire and directoire gowns have taken a lease of Dame Fashion for the summer.

Miss Marion Talbot has been elected to the Board of Trustees of Boston University.

Among coming styles are sleeves full at the top, somewhat after the mutton-leg fashion.

Serges, cashmeres and camel's hair are the woolen stuffs which are used for spring dresses.

Besides cotton fabrics, washing flannels and silks are extensively used for summer dresses.

Russett leather shoes and slippers for ladies promise to be as fashionable as ever this summer.

Seven out of ten young women in New England remarry within two years after they become widows.

If you will pronounce the first name of Amelie Rives to rhyme with family you will hit it just right.

Twenty dollars a dozen is not an unusual price for the buttons worn on the coats a la mode directoire.

The regulation length for a court train is four yards for a tall lady and three and a half yards for a short one.

The newest grenadine veils are black or dark brown, and have fancy Roman stripes of satin along one edge.

Paris milliners are already sending out bonnets made entirely of silk muslin in small puffs round and round.

Dark-colored wool serge dresses for the street are trimmed with black, open-worked galloon cashmeres.

Mrs. Elijah Halford, wife of President Harrison's Private Secretary, calls her Florida home "Hoosier's Nest."

Women are becoming successful clerks, merchants, physicians, lawyers and even horse railroad presidents.

Directoire and empire evening gowns are now made in silk-warp Henrietta cloth in cream and magnolia tints.

Among the newest queen chain charms are balls of dull gold, upon which are traced a map of the United States.

The Empress of Brazil is embroidering in silk and gold a flag which will be sent to the sacred sanctuary at Lourdes.

A new freak of the fair is to carry a Japanese hand warmer of dark silver with a carbon pencil inside in place of a muff.

Marguerite gauntlets, the deep close almost elbow cuffs, may be either of velvet or of stuff to match the dress trimmings.

Shirred corsages in thin summer stuffs will be much worn this season. The trimming will take a great variety of shapes.

A big new silver bottle for toilet water has chasing of roses and violets over the outside, and a silver rose leaf for stopper.

Mrs. Harrison takes great interest in sewing women, and in Indianapolis was very active in obtaining employment for them.

Bonnet pins are larger in size than formerly, and are, many of them, in floral patterns, though the fly pins continue popular.

With white muslin any color may be worn; but yellow, old rose, tan and green will be most used for sashes and knots this summer.

Women are being granted permission to practice medicine in Russia with the restriction that they shall attend only women and children.

The newest black veil is of plain net, hemmed at the bottom, with a faint pattern of gold thread wrought on the hem and other lines of gilt above it.

At the Turin beauty show the first prize was taken by a Vienese, the second by an Italian, the third by a Parisienne, and the fourth by a "lady of Lyons."

The very latest novelty in wedding attire was at the marriage of Lady Nevill and Mr. Brassey in England, where the bridesmaids wore cricketing costumes.

Black, brown, or green wool widely crossed-barred with green or blue or red is very much used for house and school gowns for girls from twelve to twenty.

New brocaded ribbons are shown in a variety of patterns. One design has a row of green laurel leaves running along one side of a very rich old-rose ribbon.

## LITERARY NOTES.

John Bach McMaster, Professor of history in the University of Pennsylvania, and author of 'A History of the People of the United States,' will contribute a paper upon 'Washington's Inauguration' to the April number of Harper's 'Magazine.'

Charles Francis Adams' paper on 'The Prevention of Railway Strikes' (published in the April 'Scribner's) was written nearly three years ago, but held back by the author for fear that, in existing conditions, it might result in more harm than good. A practical scheme for giving employes a part in the management of the road.

The 'pigs,' in 'Pigs in Clover,' are the ordinary marbles, or 'migs,' with which the festive small boy doth disport himself in springtime, and thereby hangs a tale. There are nearly 30,000 of these fascinating puzzles manufactured daily, and as there are four pigs for each one, the enormous number of 115,200 marbles are used daily in making up the pig-driving outfit. This phenomenal demand for little jokers consequent upon the advent of the new puzzle, has caused the dealers in marbles and those having a supply on hand to become piggish, and the price has doubled already and is still rising, and efforts are being made to 'corner' the market. The country has been treated to corners of all kinds, but a corner in 'migs' is unique.

A gentleman in Albany made a purchase in a drug store a few days ago. The clerk tied up the package and inadvertantly neglected to cut off the twine. The purchaser carelessly put the package in an inside coat pocket and left the store. He had gone nearly a block when a passer-by noticed the string trailing behind him. He had unwound nearly a ball of twine without knowing it.

The 'Speech from the Throne' in Sweden is the genuine article, far different from those at other capitals. It is delivered by stalwart King Oscar himself, clad in white ermine trimmed with red and gold, wearing a crown of gold upon his head and bearing a jeweled scepter in his hand. He has a fine voice and is a graceful and eloquent orator.


**A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.**

*To the Editor*—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is my faith in its virtues that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P O and Express address. Resp'y,
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

IT CONQUERS PAIN.

Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Sciatica, Lumbago. HEADACHE, Toothache, Sprains, BRUISES, Burns and Scalds.

At Druggists and Dealers.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

**Diamond Vera-Cura FOR DYSPEPSIA.**

AND ALL STOMACH TROUBLES SUCH AS Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, Giddiness, Constipation, Fulness after eating, Food Rising in the Mouth and disagreeable taste after eating, Nervousness and Low Spirits.

*At Druggists and Dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. (5 boxes $1.00) in stamps. Sample sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp.*

The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Baltimore, Md

**ELY'S CREAM - BALM** IS WORTH **$1000** To Any Man, Woman or Child SUFFERING FROM CATARRH. NOT A Liquid or Snuff.

**CATARRH HAY-FEVER**

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists, by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

**Keep Always Man-a-lin On Hand.**

If your system is worn out by overwork or too much confinement, and you take PE-RU-NA, the Great Tonic, to tone it up, use a little MAN-A-LIN at the same time, so that all your organs will perform their functions regularly. Do the same thing when you take PE-RU-NA for Consumption, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Kidney Disease, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, Malaria, Scarlet Fever, Acute Rheumatism, Erysipelas, any Female Disease, or any Acute Skin Affection. It helps PE-RU-NA by keeping the Bowels open, and preventing new complications. All druggists sell both PE-RU-NA and MAN-A-LIN. $1 a bottle; 6 for $5. Manufactured by

MAN-A-LIN

THE PERUNA MED. CO., Columbus, O.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

# EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping our selves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by *Grocers* labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

*CUPID'S HARNESS.*

Most women naturally look forward to matrimony as their proper sphere in life, but they should constantly bear in mind that a fair, rosy face, bright eyes, and a healthy, well-developed form, are the best passports to a happy marriage. All those wasting disorders, weaknesses, and functional irregularities peculiar to their sex, destroy beauty and attractiveness and make life miserable. An unfailing specific for these maladies is to be found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, **under a positive guarantee** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years. $1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.00.

Copyright, 1888, by WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. SIZE OF PELLETS

THE ORIGINAL **LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harmless.

Unequaled as a **Liver Pill.** Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. **One tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose.** Cures **Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks,** and all derangements of the stomach and bowels. 25 cents, by druggists.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** FOR CENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** FOR LADIES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.

**CAUTION** If any dealer says he has the W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES without name and price, stamped on bottom, put him down as a fraud. If not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND **SLICKER** The Best Waterproof Coat.

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

**WANTED!** A reliable man in each county to take the agency for the BEST, most easily ADJUSTED and simplest Automatic Burglar Alarm on the market. Agents make from $5 to $25 per day. PORTABLE OR STATIONARY. Can be affixed instantly. STEM-WINDER; rings loudly. The verdict of every one who sees it: "The best Alarm I ever saw." Address with stamp, THE EXCELSIOR BURGLAR ALARM CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

**A GOOD LIVING FOR EVERY MAN** WILLING TO WORK. **GOOD PAY!** Write to W. & T. Smith, Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y., for terms. Unequaled facilities. Many *valuable specialties.* One of the largest and best-known Nurseries in the country. GENEVA NURSERY. Established 1846.

**CONSUMPTION** I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. So strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send two bottles free, together with a valuable treatise on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

**PENSION** JOHN W. MORRIS, Late Principal Examiner, U. S. Pension Bureau, Att'y at Law, Washington, D. C., successfully prosecutes claims—original, increase, re-rating, widows', children's and dependent relatives'. Experience: 3 years in last war, 15 years in Pension Bureau, and attorney since then.

**SALESMEN WANTED** To canvass for Nursery Stock. No experience required. Salary and expenses paid. Write FRED. E. YOUNG, Nurseryman, Rochester, N.Y. Don't delay.

**ORATORS** say Piso's Cure for Consumption is THE BEST for keeping the voice clear. 25 cents.

**Blair's Pills.** Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 34; round, 14 Pills.

**HOME STUDY.** Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

**PATENTS.**—16 years' experience. Send sketch or model for report as to patentability. *Circular free.* W. A. REDMOND, Lock Box 259, Wash., D. C.

**Secrets** Free Masonary, Signs, Grips and Morgan's fate by mail on receipt $1. Peoples Pub. Co., St. Paul, Minn.

**$20** Picket Fence Machine for $10. Freight paid. *Guaranteed.* Hundreds in use. Circulars *free.* S. H. Garrett, Mansfield, O.

**$5 to $8 a day.** Samples worth $1.50, FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

**PALMS BUS. COLLEGE.** Philadelphia, Pa. Scholarship and position, $50. Write for circular.

**Agents wanted.** $1 an hour. 5 new articles, cottage and samples free. C. E. Marshall, Lockport, N. Y.

**PEERLESS DYES** ARE THE BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

**I've Got It!**

**CHEAPEST -:- FAMILY -:- ATLAS** KNOWN.

**ONLY 25 CENTS!**

191 Pages, 91 Full-Page Maps.

Colored Maps of each State and Territory in the United States. Also Maps of every Country in the World. The letter press gives the square miles of each State; time of settlement; population, chief cities; average temperature, salary of officials and the principal postmasters in the State; number of farms, with their productions and the value thereof; different manufactures and number of employes, etc., etc. Also the area of each Foreign Country; form of government; population; principal products and their money value, amount of trade, religions; size of army; miles of railroad and telegraph; number of horses, cattle, sheep, and a vast amount of information valuable to all. Postpaid for 25c.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

P N U 15

**LOOK AT THIS!**

Cheapest and best German-American Dictionary at the unprecedentedly low price of $1. 624 handsome pages, bound in black cloth. English words with German equivalents and pronunciation, and German words with English definitions, so that if you hear a German word and want to know it in English, look in one part of the book, while if you want to translate an English word into German look into other part. Postpaid $1.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

TRADE MARK **Ohio IMPROVED Chesters** WARRANTED CHOLERA PROOF. EXPRESS PREPAID. WINS 1ST PRIZES IN U. S. & FOREIGN COUNTRIES. 2 WEIGHED 2806 LBS. SEND FOR DESCRIPTION & PRICE OF THESE FAMOUS HOGS, ALSO FOWLS. L. B. SILVER OD CLEVELAND, O. (This company sold 1026 head for breeding purposes in 1888. Send for facts and mention this paper.)

**FRAZER AXLE GREASE** BEST IN THE WORLD. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

*The New Oxford Item.*

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, 1889.

The jug goes to the water until it breaks. That neglected cough may hack you until it breaks down the entire system and consumption is fastened on to you. A sure cure is found in *Warner's Log Cabin COUGH AND CONSUMPTION REMEDY.* Two sizes, $1 00 and 50 cents.

Bridget Doody, of Mineral Point, Wis., has a certified copy of the record of her baptism in county Waterford, Ireland, to prove the truth of her claim that she was born on April 5, 1772.

REMARKABLE NERVE.—The early history of America is full of instances of men having great nerve. But we are rapidly becoming the most nervous people on earth. The recent increase of insanity, epileptic fits, headache, backache, neuralgia, sleeplessness, nervousness, dyspepsia, fluttering of the heart, etc., points to an early decay of the race, unless this tendency is checked. Nothing will cure this disease like Dr. Mile's Nervine, warranted not to contain either opium or morphine. Sample bottles free at Dicks's drug store. Don't fail to try it.

Over 3,000 persons on the line of the idle Panama Canal are in destitute condition and deaths from starvation are reported.

IS CONSUMPTION INCURABLE?—Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the farm work. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Dicks's drug store.

One result of the tailors' strike in Erie is the postponement of a fashionable wedding, the groom being unable to get his suit in time.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The papers are full of sudden deaths. If you have choking sensations, fluttering, pain or tenderness in chest easily, take Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart, and so escape death, as did Henry Browne, druggist, of Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by J. W. Dicks.

Word has reached San Francisco that cholera is epidemic in the Phillippine Islands, and that out of 1,500 cases 1,000 have proved fatal.

EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE IT.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand, it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all Aches and Pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for coughs, colds and consumption. Price 25 cents. At J. W. Barnitz's Drug Store.

A boy ten years old has been sent to jail in Philadelphia for debt.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. Dicks.

The April hurricane was worse at sea than last year's March blizzard.

M. P.—A NEW PRINCIPLE.—A great physician has discovered that the true way to act on the liver, stomach bowels, etc., is through their nerves. Miles' Pills, the smallest and mildest. Samples free at J. W. Dicks's.

Five towns in Kansas now have women mayors.

CATARRH,

Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

A NEW HOME TREATMENT

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks. N. B.—For catarrhal discharges peculiar to females (whites) this remedy is a specific. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent on receipt of ten cents by A. H. Dixon & Son, 303 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—*Scientific American.*

Sufferers from catarrhal troubles should read the above carefully.

NOTHING IN THE WIDE WORLD SO GOOD. —I was afflicted with Kidney disease. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y.,—I say it with a perfect recollection of all that was done for me besides, is the only thing that gave me permanent relief. I have recommended this medicine to many people for Kidney disease and they all agree in saying that it has not its equal in the wide world for this complaint.—Lyman Crawford, druggist, Springfield, Mass.

A Mrs. Kinney, of Portsmouth, N. H., after being under medical treatment at Biddeford, Me., for several weeks, disgorged from her stomach a light-colored snake, over twelve inches long, which she had swallowed 5 years ago while drinking water from a brook.

MALARIA.

As an anti-malarial medicine

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

FAVORITE REMEDY

has won golden opinions. No traveler should consider his outfit complete unless it includes a bottle of this medicine. If you are exposed to frequent changes of climate, food and water, Favorite Remedy should always be within your reach. It expels malarial poisons, and is the best preventive of chills and malarial fever in the world. It is especially offered as a trustworthy specific for the cure of Kidney and Liver complaints, Constipation and all disorders arising from an impure state of the blood. To women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex Favorite Remedy is constantly proving itself an unfailing friend—a real blessing. Address the proprietor, Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. $1 bottle, 6 for $5, by all druggists.

Stone in the Kidney.

How it was Removed Without the Use of the Surgeon's Knife.

In the spring of 1884 I was taken with sharp pains in the lower part of my bowels in the region of the bladder. Shortly blood appeared mixed with my urine, and a few weeks later I had an attack of brown gravel. I tried a number of doctors. One said it was gravel, another said it was acute

Inflammation of the Bladder,

and another that I had a stone in my left kidney. For three months I was under the care of an eminent specialist at Albany, but constantly growing worse I gave up in despair and went home to die. Relatives heard of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and urged me to try it. Soon the medicine began to help me; the pain and distress lessened. In two months' time I left my bed, and in six or seven months I was robust and strong. A remedy which can do this for one so near death as I was should be known everywhere. I have [illegible] W. Brown, Petersburg, N. Y. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will cure Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Debility of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidney and Bladder, when no other medicine or treatment has been of any benefit.

Favorite Remedy, Rondout,

N. Y. Price One dollar. Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

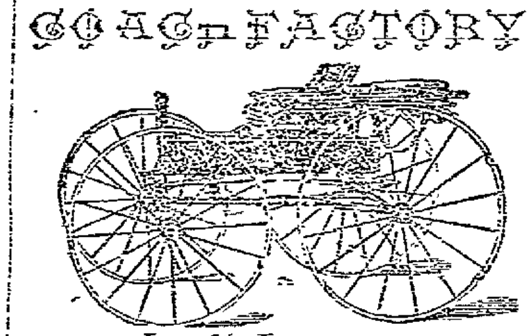
Prepared by

DR. DAVID KENNEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.

$1 per bottle. Six for $5. By all druggists.

NEW OXFORD

COACH FACTORY



Jos. H. Lawrence.

*NEW OXFORD, - - Pa.*

MANUFACTURER OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Every vehicle I manufacture is made throughout—woodwork, ironwork, painting and trimming—in my own shops, by competent mechanics, every one of whom has served a regular apprenticeship at his trade; I am thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular.

REPAIRING

of all kinds done promptly, at reasonable prices.
12mar85tf — JOS. H. LAWRENCE.

GRAIN, PRODUCE, &c.,

AT NEW OXFORD.

The undersigned continues the Grain and Produce business at the old stand on Pitt street, New Oxford, Pa., and will always pay the highest market prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, FLAX SEED, HAY,

&c., and will keep on hand for sale at the smallest profits GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, BACON, FLOUR AND FEED, SOAP, TAR, OILS, and everything usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind. Mill feed for sale; also Prime Timothy seed. Thankful to the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.

H. J. Myers.

GO TO:

John H. Nau

Littlestown, Pa., for your

TOMBSTONES

As my business has been greatly increased on account of my cheap and substantial work, I have been compelled to get additional hands who are skilled in fine work. I am at all times prepared to furnish the most beautiful

*Monuments, Tombstones, Lintels, Door Sills at Bargains.*

My work extends all through Carroll and Frederick counties, Md., Adams and York counties, Pa. I Guarantee my PRICES and WORK to suit all persons making purchases from. A large stock of work constantly on hand. Call and examine and satisfy yourself. All orders promptly attended to. Work delivered free of charge. Yards, Frederick Street, Littlestown, Pa.

G. A. KLINGLE,

—FASHIONABLE—

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Shampooing and dyeing done in the finest styles. Razors honed and put in order at lowest rates. Saloon next door to the ITEM office. Centre Square, NEW OXFORD, PA

25,000 CARPENTERS no use our SAW FILER to file all kinds of saws so that they will cut better than ever. Price, $2.50 Circulars and prices to agents. Address, E. ROTH & BRO., New Oxford, Pa. 11apr82ly.

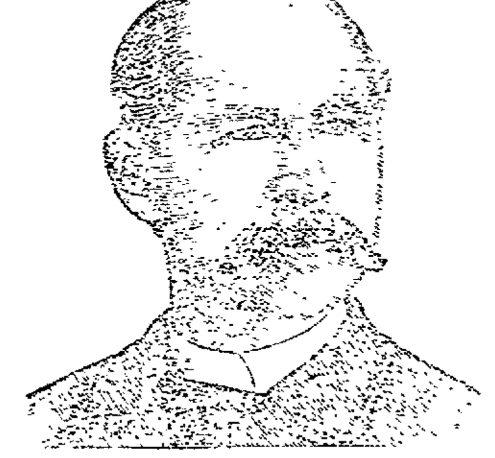
MARVELOUS

MEMORY

DISCOVERY.

Only Genuine System of Memory Training. Four Books Learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured. Every child and adult greatly benefitted. Great inducements to Correspondence Classes. Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed Specialist in Mind Diseases, Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, J. M. Buckley, D.D., editor of the *Christian Advocate*, N. Y., Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and others, sent post free by Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

If any dealer says he has the W. L. Douglas Shoes without name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.
If not sold by your dealer, write
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

FOR SALE BY

V. S. ROBINSON,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

To the General Public!

J. W. Barnitz,

having purchased the Drug Store formerly occupied by E. G. Cook, respectfully solicits the public patronage. An entire new stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Hair Brushes, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

such as are kept in a first-class drug store. All articles will be sold at reasonable prices.

The Celebrated New Oxford

ICE CREAM

THE undersigned wishes to announce to the public that he is giving his entire personal attention to the manufacturing of ICE CREAM, having an engine to run his machinery, and with his long and extended experience in the business, is now more fully prepared to furnish

*Pic-Nics, Celebrations,*

as well as

*Retailers and Families,*

at the shortest notice with the best of Ice Cream well packed in ice. Give him a call before ordering elsewhere and learn his

SPECIAL RATES

He returns his thanks to his many patrons and kindly requesting them as well all others who may become his patrons to return cans and stands as soon as emptied. All Cream guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. BLUE FRONT, on Pitt street, near the R. R. Depot New Oxford, Adams county Pa.

D. S. K. MEDHORN.

FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY GROCERY,

Cor. Centre Sq. and Hanover St., New Oxford, Pa.

—:(o):—

P. J. NOEL

having disposed of his liquors, will now give his whole attention to the Grocery business, promising the public a first-class stock of goods in his line at the lowest living prices. He will always have a full assortment of

GROCERIES, Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Spices, Teas, Salt, Cheese, Brushes, Soaps, Matches, Tobacco, Cigars, Crackers, Confections, and everything else to be found in a Family Grocery.

COUNTRY PRODUCE also dealt in extensively, and sellers and buyers are invited to give his store their custom. Nothing left undone to please and no trouble to show goods and prices. Remember the old stand, S. E. Cor. Centre Square. It is the place to get the worth of your money, not more.

13jun79. — WALK IN!

BADLY DUPED

the person who thinks that it is the price that determines the quality of the article. Nothing can be further from the truth. The wheat that now sells for $1.05 per bushel is no better than that which sold at 85 cents but two months ago. Manipulation may put up the price—not the quality, and this rule applies to clothing as much as to wheat. For instance compare prices of

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH CLOTHING HOUSE!

*MEN'S CLOTHING!*

Choice of Suits in honest materials, well-trimmed, &c., $4.
Choice of different styles Men's good substantial strictly fast colors, $5.50.
Choice of 10 fine styles all-wool Cassimere, $7.75
Choice of styles of Men's Dress Suits in best domestic and imported goods, in Corkscrew and Broad Wales, $11.50.
Choice of finest goods equal to custom work, made up in Cutaway and Sack Suits, $14.
Men's Overcoats, strong and durable, $4
Men's Overcoats, satin-faced, in all-wool Chinchillas, $6.
Men's Fall Overcoats in light, dark or medium colors never sold before for less than $15—$11.

*BOYS' CLOTHING!*

Honest, well-made Short Pants, Suits in different colors, belted or pleated styles at lowest prices. Children's Cassimere Suits cut in belted styles that will wear like iron at a price within reach of all $2.
Choice styles of Boy's long pants. Suits heavy weights and dark colors suitable for every day wear, $3.50.
Long Pants Suits in plaids, checks, stripes and dark mixtures, sizes from 14 to 18 years sold all over for $7 and $8,—$5.50.
Boys' fine dress suits in fine Casimere, worsted diagonal, must be seen to be appreciated. $7.50.
Boys' school Overcoats in durable goods, $2.50
Boys' Cassimere Overcoats substantially made and trimmed, $4.
Boys' silk-faced Overcoats in light, dark or medium colors, sizes from 14 to 18, $5 50.
Boys' satin-faced Overcoats in fine Kersey, Meltons and Worsteds, $7.50.

HAT DEPARTMENT!

Full line of Youman's, Dunlap's and Miller's shapes at prices never before heard of and certainly the most graceful and shapely Hats ever shown in Hanover.

ISAAC HERZ

P. B. C. H., Fountain Square, (Bodenheimer's Building, HANOVER, PA

THE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY

Opaque Felt Window Shades!

1st. It is strong and perfectly opaque. 2nd. Its texture is rubber-like. 3d. It is soft and pliable. 4th. It will not crack, crease or break. 5th. It will not ravel at the edges. 6th. It is noiseless in operation. 7th. It will not wrinkle or curl. 8th. It can be sewed the same as cloth. 9th. Its appearance, when contrasted with the best cloth curtains, is always in its favor. 10th. It is cheaper and more durable.

Parties needing curtain goods should not fail to examine these goods before purchasing. We carry a full line and shall be pleased to sample them at any time. The only place in town to get them is at

SPIEKELY & BRO.,

*CEN. SQUARE, NEW OXFORD.*

G. W. WEAVER & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

We wish to say a word about our new stock of Wool Dress Fabrics for this spring. We cannot even hint at the different weaves or colors, suffice it to say that we have the most desirable things obtainable, and we give you twice the choice of any store in this county, and in many instances we can save you big money on the price.

In addition to our guaranteed Gros Grain Silks we have added this season a superb quality FAILLE FRANCAISE which we will sell at $1 and ask you to compare it with $1.20 goods.

TRIMMINGS—you cannot ask for much that is new in Braids, Persian bands, Gimps, Silk Stripes, Plushes, Ribbons, Buttons, &c., to match that we do not have, which is a convenience not found in any store in this county.

SATINES AND GINGHAMS—think of it, 100 styles of Dress Ginghams, 8 cents for a good one, and the celebrated Foille du Nord at 12½c., absolutely fast color, beautiful styles, Breton Zephyr 12½c. up, to French at 20c. 65 styles of Satines at from 10c. up to best French made. The choice styles are selling fast.

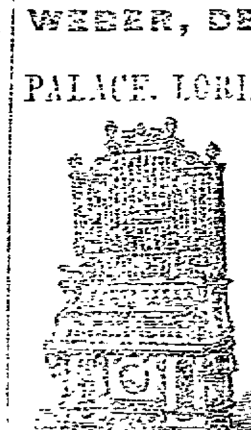
Our store has never been in such a good condition for buyfrom as at present. If you cannot come yourself write for samples. — G. W. WEAVER & SON.

PIANOS & ORGANS!

We have always a large stock of first-class instruments, such as

WEBER, DECKER BROS., NEW ENGLAND, FISCHER AND ESTEY PIANOS;

PALACE, LORING & BLAKE, ESTEY, SMITH'S AMERICAN, MASON & HAMLIN, WEAVER, COTAGE QUEEN, WILCOX & WHITE, BURLETTE, & NEW ENGLAND ORGANS.



We sell on easy terms at a low figure, on installments or for cash.

We also trade on old pianos and organs.

Pianos and organs for rent by the month or year.

Every instrument fully warranted as represented.

Give me a call.

MARIA L. FORRY & CO.,

*Carlisle St., Hanover, Pa.*

—GRAIN AND—

PRODUCE!

The undersigned, having leased the Brick Warehouse on Hanover street, New Oxford, Pa., will buy and sell all kinds of Grain and Country Produce, such as

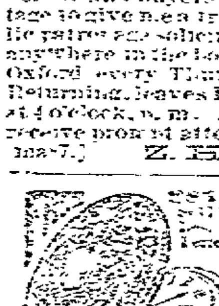
Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Bran, Middlings, Chop, &c., &c.

also the best brands of

Roller & Country Flour,

AND COARSE AND FINE SALT.

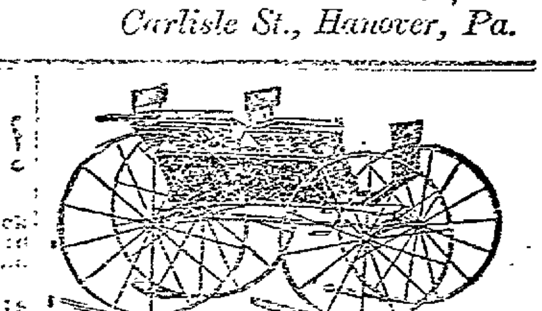
Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give me a trial. A liberal share of public patronage solicited. FREE DELIVERY anywhere in the borough. Huckster leaves New Oxford every Thursday noon for Baltimore. Returning, leaves Hillen Station every Friday at 4 o'clock, p. m. All orders left with me will receive prompt attention.
1ma-7.] — Z. H. CASHMAN.



$85 Solid Gold Watch [illegible] One Person in each locality [illegible] Household Samples. [illegible] Free. [illegible]

[illegible] who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 512, Portland, Maine.

Subscribe for the ITEM, only $1.



*CARRIAGES & BUGGIES!*

BOND & CO.

(Successors to Weaver & Co.)

Manufacturers of

Light Carriages!

of every description.

Every vehicle turned out of our Works is made throughout,—wood work, ironing, trimming, painting, in our own shops, under our own supervision; and we are thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular.

Top and No Top Buggies, Jump Seats, for [illegible] Passengers, Extension-Top Phaetons, Brewster Side-bar Buggies, Timken [illegible] Buggies, [illegible] Spring Phaetons, Dayton Wagons, &c.

We are prepared to do all kinds of repairing such as Painting, Smithing, Trimming, and Woodwork. All work done in the best manner and at reasonable prices. Call and see our stock. BOND & CO., Corner of High and Bolton Sts., New Oxford, Pa.

We do job work of all kinds cheap, and at the shortest notice.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

*The New Oxford Item.*

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, 1889.

The jug goes to the water until it breaks. That neglected cough may rack you until it breaks down the entire system and consumption is fastened on to you. A sure cure is found in *Warner's Log Cabin COUGH AND CONSUMPTION REMEDY.* Two sizes, $1 00 and 50 cents.

Bridget Doody, of Mineral Point. Wis., has a certified copy of the record of her baptism in county Waterford, Ireland, to prove the truth of her claim that she was born on April 5, 1772.

REMARKABLE NERVE.—The early history of America is full of instances of men having great nerve. But we are rapidly becoming the most nervous people on earth. The recent increase of insanity, epileptic fits, headache, backache, neuralgia, sleeplessness, nervousness, dyspepsia, fluttering of the heart, etc., points to an early decay of the race, unless this tendency is checked. Nothing will cure this disease like Dr. Mile's Nervine, warranted not to contain either opium or morphine. Sample bottles free at Dicks's drug store. Don't fail to try it.

Over 3,000 persons on the line of the idle Panama Canal are in destitute condition and deaths from starvation are reported.

IS CONSUMPTION INCURABLE?—Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the farm work. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Dicks's drug store.

One result of the tailors' strike in Erie is the postponement of a fashionable wedding, the groom being unable to get his suit in time.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The papers are full of sudden deaths. If you have choking sensations, fluttering, pain or tenderness in chest easily, take Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart, and so escape death, as did Henry Browne, druggist, of Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by J. W. Dicks.

Word has reached San Francisco that cholera is epidemic in the Phillippine Islands, and that out of 1,500 cases 1,000 have proved fatal.

EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE IT.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand, it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all Aches and Pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them, Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for coughs, colds and consumption. Price 25 cents. At J. W. Barnitz's Drug Store.

A boy ten years old has been sent to jail in Philadelphia for debt.

BUCKLEN S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. Dicks.

The April hurricane was worse at sea than last year's March blizzard.

M. P.—A NEW PRINCIPLE.—A great physician has discovered that the true way to act on the liver, stomach bowels, etc., is through their nerves. Miles' Pills, the smallest and mildest. Samples free at J. W. Dicks's.

Five towns in Kansas now have women mayors.

**CATARRH,**

**Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever,**

A NEW HOME TREATMENT.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks. N. B.—For catarrhal discharges peculiar to females (whites) this remedy is a specific. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent on receipt of ten cents by A. H. DIXON & SON, 304 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—*Scientific American.*

Sufferers from catarrhal troubles should read the above carefully.

NOTING IN THE WIDE WORLD SO GOOD.—I was afflicted with Kidney disease. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y.,—I say it with a perfect recollection of all that was done for me besides, is the only thing that gave me permanent relief. I have recommended this medicine to many people for Kidney disease and they all agree in saying that it has not its equal in the wide world for this complaint.—Lyman Crawford, druggist, Springfield, Mass.

A Mrs. Kinney, of Portsmouth, N. H., after being under medical treatment at Biddeford, Me., for several weeks, disgorged from her stomach a light-colored snake, over twelve inches long, which she had swallowed 5 years ago while drinking water from a brook.

**MALARIA.**

As an anti-malarial medicine

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

**FAVORITE REMEDY**

has won golden opinions. No traveler should consider his outfit complete unless it includes a bottle of this medicine. If you are exposed to frequent changes of climate, food and water, Favorite Remedy should always be within your reach. It expels malarial poisons, and is the best preventative of chills and malarial fever in the world. It is especially offered as a trustworthy specific for the cure of Kidney and Liver complaints. Constipation and all disorders arising from an impure state of the blood. To women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex Favorite Remedy is constantly proving itself an unfailing friend—a real blessing. Address the proprietor, Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. $1 bottle, 6 for $5, by all druggists.

**Stone in the Kidney.**

**How it was Removed Without the Use of the Surgeon's Knife.**

In the spring of 1878 I was taken with sharp pains in the lower part of my bowels in the region of the bladder. Shortly blood appeared mixed with my urine, and a few weeks later I had an attack of brown gravel. I tried a number of doctors. One said it was gravel, another said it was acute

**Inflammation of the Bladder,**

and another that I had a stone in my left kidney. For three months I was under the care of an eminent specialist at Albany, but constantly growing worse I gave up in despair and went home to die. Relatives heard of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and urged me to try it. Soon the medicine began to help me; the pain and distress lessened. In two months' time I left my bed, and in six or seven months I was robust and strong. A remedy which can do this for one so near death as I was should be known everywhere. I hope this statement will cause others afflicted as I was to find relief in the same source.—C. W. Brown, Petersburg, N. Y. Dr Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will cure Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Debility of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidney and Bladder, when no other medicine or treatment has been of any benefit.

**Favorite Remedy, Rondout,**

N. Y. Price One dollar. Sold by all Druggists.

**Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.**

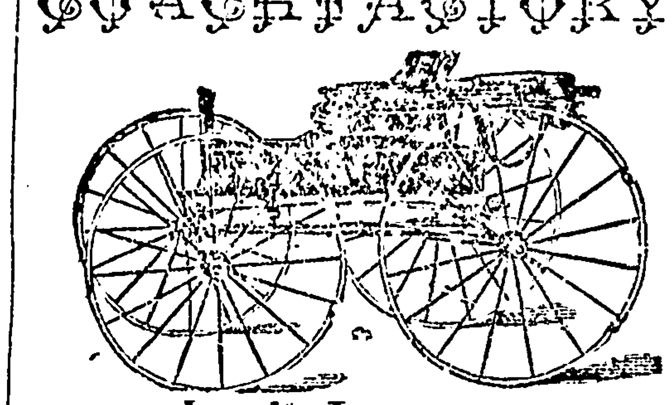
Prepared by

DR. DAVID KENNEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.

$1 per bottle Six for $5. By all druggists.

NEW OXFORD

**COACH FACTORY**



**Jos. H. Lawrence.**

*NEW OXFORD, - - Pa.*

MANUFACTURER OF

**Carriages, Buggies, &c.**

Every vehicle I manufacture is made throughout—woodwork, ironwork, painting and trimming—in my own shops, by competent mechanics, every one of whom has served a regular apprenticeship at his trade; I am thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular.

—REPAIRING—

of all kinds done promptly, at reasonable prices

12mas5tf JOS. H. LAWRENCE.

**GRAIN, PRODUCE, &c.,**

AT NEW OXFORD.

The undersigned continues the Grain and Produce business at the old stand on Pitt street, New Oxford, Pa., and will always pay the highest market prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, FLAX SEED, HAY, &c.; and will keep on hand for sale at the smallest profits GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, BACON, FLOUR AND FEED, SOAP, TAR, OILS, and everything usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind. Mill feed for sale; also Prime Timothy seed. Thankful to the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.

H. J. Myers.

GO TO

**John H. Nau**

Littlestown, Pa., for your

**TOMBSTONES**

As my business has been greatly increased on account of my cheap and substantial work, I have been compelled to get additional hands who are skilled in fine work. I am at all times prepared to furnish the most beautiful

*Monuments, Tombstones, Lintels, Door Sills at Bargains.*

My work extends all through Carroll and Frederick counties, Md., Adams and York counties, Pa. I Guarantee my PRICES and WORK to suit all persons making purchases from. A large stock of work constantly on hand. Call and examine and satisfy yourself. All orders promptly attended to. Work delivered free of charge. Yards, Frederick Street, Littlestown, Pa.

**G. A. KLINGLE,**

—FASHIONABLE—

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Shampooning and dyeing done in the finest styles. Razors honed and put in order at lowest rates. Saloon next door to the ITEM office, Centre Square, NEW OXFORD, PA

**25,000** CARPENTERS no use our SAW FILER to file all kinds of saws so that they will cut better than ever. Price, $2.50 Circulars and prices to agents. Address, E. ROTH & BRO., New Oxford, Pa.

14apr82ly.

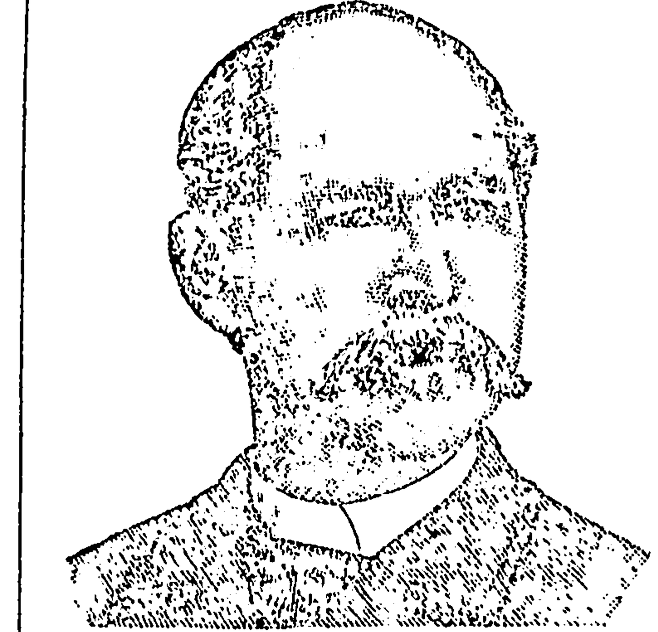
MARVELOUS

**MEMORY**

**DISCOVERY.**

Only Genuine System of Memory Training. Four Books Learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured. Every child and adult greatly benefitted. Great inducements to Correspondence Classes. Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed Specialist in Mind Diseases, Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, J. M. Buckley, D.D., editor of the *Christian Advocate, N. Y.*, Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and others, sent post free by Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

If any dealer says he has the W. L. Douglas Shoes without name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** FOR LADIES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.
If not sold by your dealer, write
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

FOR SALE BY

**V. S. ROBINSON,**

NEW OXFORD, PA.

**To the General Public!**

NEW DRUG STORE

**J. W. Barnitz,**

having purchased the Drug Store formerly occupied by E. G Cook, respectfully solicits the public patronage. An entire new stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Hair Brushes,
Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Perfumery,
Dye Stuffs, &c.,

such as are kept in a first-class drug store. All articles will be sold at reasonable prices.

The Celebrated New Oxford

**ICE CREAM**

THE undersigned wishes to announce to the public that he is giving his entire personal attention to the manufacturing of ICE CREAM, having an engine to run his machinery, and with his long and extended experience in the business, is now more fully prepared to furnish

*Pic-Nics, Celebrations,*

as well as

*Retailers and Families,*

at the shortest notice with the best of Ice Cream well packed in ice. Give him a call before ordering elsewhere and learn his

**SPECIAL RATES**

He returns his thanks to his many patrons and kindly requesting them as well all others who may become his patrons to return cans and stands as soon as emptied. All Cream guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. BLUE FRONT, on Pitt street, near the R. R. Depot New Oxford, Adams county Pa.

**D. F. MECHORN.**

FIRST-CLASS

**FAMILY GROCERY.**

Cor. Centre Sq. and Hanover St.,
New Oxford, Pa.

—:(o):—

**P. J. NOEL**

having disposed of his liquors, will now give his whole attention to the Grocery business, promising the public a first-class stock of goods in his line at the lowest living prices. He will always have a full assortment of

GROCERIES, Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Spices, Teas, Salt, Cheese, Brushes, Soaps, Matches, Tobacco, Cigars, Crackers, Confections, and everything else to be found in a Family Grocery.

COUNTRY PRODUCE also dealt in extensively, and sellers and buyers are invited to give his store their custom. Nothing left undone to please and no trouble to show goods and prices. Remember the old stand, S. E. Cor. Centre Square. It is the place to get the worth of your money not more.

13june79. WALK IN!

**BADLY DUPED**

the person who thinks that it is the price that determines the quality of the article. Nothing can be further from the truth. The wheat that now sells for $1.05 per bushel is no better than that which sold at 85 cents but two months ago. Manipulation may put up the price—not the quality, and this rule applies to clothing as much as to wheat. For instance compare prices of

**PHILADELPHIA BRANCH CLOTHING HOUSE!**

*MEN'S CLOTHING!*

Choice of Suits in honest materials, well-trimmed, &c., $4.

Choice of different styles Men's good substantial strictly fast colors, $5.50.

Choice of 10 fine styles all-wool Cassimere, $7.75.

Choice of styles of Men's Dress Suits in best domestic and imported goods, in Corkscrew and Broad Wales, $11.50.

Choice of finest goods equal to custom work, made up in Cutaway and Sack Suits, $14.

Men's Overcoats, strong and durable, $3.

Men's Overcoats, satin-faced, in all-wool Chinchillas, $6.

Men's Fall Overcoats in light, dark or medium colors never sold before for less than $15—$11.

*BOYS' CLOTHING!*

Honest, well-made Short Pants, Suits in different color, belted or pleated styles at lowest price. Children's Cassimere Suits cut in belted styles that will wear like iron at a price within reach of all $3.

Choice styles of Boy's long pants, Suits heavy weights and dark colors suitable for every day wear, $3.50.

Long Pants Suits in plaids, checks, stripes and dark mixtures, sizes from 14 to 18 years sold all over for $7 and $8,—$5.50.

Boys' fine dress suits in fine Casimere, worsted diagonal, must be seen to be appreciated. $7.50.

Boys' school Overcoats in durable goods. $2.50

Boys' Cassimere Overcoats substantially made and trimmed, $4.

Boys' silk-faced Overcoats in light, dark or medium colors, sizes from 14 to 18, $5 50.

Boys' satin-faced Overcoats in fine Kersey, Meltons and Worsteds, $7.50.

HAT DEPARTMENT!

Full line of Youman's, Dunlap's and Millor's shapes at prices never before heard of and certainly the most graceful and shapely Hats ever shown in Hanover.

**ISAAC HERZ**

P. B. C. H., Fountain Square, (Boadenheimer's Building, HANOVER, PA

THE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY

**Opaque Felt Window Shades!**

1st, It is strong and perfectly opaque. 2nd, Its texture is rubber-like. 3d, It is soft and pliable. 4th, It will not crack, crease or break. 5th, It will not ravel at the edges. 6th, It is noiseless in operation. 7th, It will not wrinkle or curl. 8th, It can be sewed the same as cloth. 9th, Its appearance, when contrasted with the best cloth curtains, is always in its favor. 10th, It is cheaper and more durable.

Parties needing curtain goods, should not fail to examine these goods before purchasing. We carry a full line and shall be pleased to sample them at any time. The only place in town to get them is at

**SHIPELY & BRO.,**

*CEN. SQUARE, NEW OXFORD.*

**G. W. WEAVER & SON,**

GETTYSBURG, PA.

We wish to say a word about our new stock of **Wool Dress Fabrics** for this spring. We cannot even hint at the different weaves or colors, suffice it to say that we have the most desirable things obtainable, and we give you **twice** the choice of any store in this county, and in many instances we can save you big money on the price.

In addition to our guaranteed Gros Grain Silks we have added this season a superb quality FAILLE FRANCAISE which we will sell at $1 and ask you to compare it with $1.20 goods.

TRIMMINGS—you cannot ask for much that is new in Braids, Persian bands, Gimps, Silk Stripes, Plushes, Ribbons, Buttons, &c., to match that we do not have, which is a convenience not found in any store in this county.

SATINES AND GINGHAMS—think of it, 100 styles of Dress Ginghams, 8 cents for a good one, and the celebrated Foille du Nord at 12½c., absolutely fast color, beautiful styles, Breton Zephyr 12½c. up, to French at 20c. 65 styles of Satines at from 10c. up to Best French made. The choice styles are selling fast.

Our store has never been in such a good condition for buyfrom as at present. If you cannot come yourself write for samples. G. W. WEAVER & SON.

**PIANOS & ORGANS!**

We have always a large stock of first-class instruments, such as

**WEBER, DECKER BROS., NEW ENGLAND, FISCHER AND ESTEY PIANOS;**

PALACE, LORING & BLAKE, ESTEY, SMITH'S AMERICAN, MASON & HAMLIN, WEAVER, COTAGE QUEEN, WILCOX & WHITE, BURDETTE, & NEW ENGLAND ORGANS.

We sell on easy terms at a low figure, on installments or for cash.

We also trade on old pianos and organs.

Pianos and organs for rent by the month or year.

Every instrument fully warranted as represented.

Give me a call.

MARIA L. FORRY & CO.,
*Carlisle St., Hanover, Pa.*

—GRAIN AND—

**PRODUCE!**

The undersigned, having leased the Frick Warehouse on Hanover street, New Oxford Pa., will buy and sell all kinds of Grain and Country Produce, such as

Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Bran, Middlings, Chop, &c., &c.;

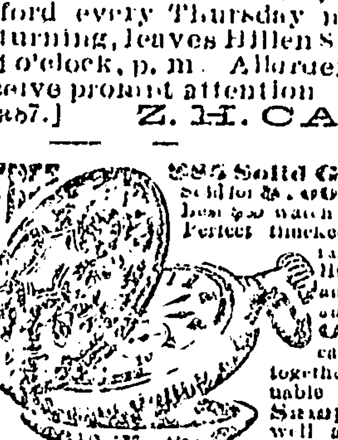
also the best brands of

**Roller & Country Flour,**

AND COARSE AND FINE SALT.

Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give me a trial. A liberal share of public patronage solicited. FREE DELIVERY anywhere in the borough. Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday noon for Baltimore, Returning, leaves Hillen Station every Friday at 4 o'clock, p. m. All orders left with me will receive prompt attention

1ma87.] Z. H. CASHMAN.



FREE. $85 Solid Gold Watch. Sold for $100, until lately. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 2 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

Subscribe for the ITEM, only $1.

*CARRIAGES & BUGGIES!*

**BOND & CO.**

(Successors to Weaver & Co,)

Manufacturers of

**Light Carriages!**

of every description.

Every vehicle turned out of our Works is made throughout.—wood work, ironing, trimming, painting, in our own shops, under our own supervision; and we are thus enabled to guarantee full satisfaction in every particular.

Top and No Top Buggies, Jump Seats, for and 4 passengers, Extension-Top Phaetons, Brewster Side-Bar Buggies
Plane Box Buggies, 2 and 3
Spring Phaetons, Dayton
Wagons, &c.

We are prepared to do all kinds of repairing such as Painting, Smithing, Trimming, and Wood work. All work done in the best manner and at reasonable prices. Call and see our stock. BOND & CO, Corner of High and Bolton sts, New Oxford, Pa.

We do job work of all kinds cheap and at the shortest notice.